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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN POWER JOB PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT

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The Drovers' Journal believes that the last half of 1890 will probably exceed any other half in our history, in the volumn of business done.

The United States commissioner of patents estimated that from six to seven-eighths of the entire manufacturing capital of the country, or six thousand millions of dollars, is directly or indirectly based upon patents.

It seems pretty certain, remarks the Chicago Inter-Ocean, that both England and Germany are biting off bigger mouthfuls of Africa than they can chew. And France doesn't seem to like the African alliance, and is siding up to Russia for sympathy.

The prices paid for certain recent inventions are such as to give encouragement to those plucky and undaunted inventors who are still struggling to mature and formulate their ideas. A Major Watkin received for his range-finder $175,000, and $500,000 has been paid by the British Government for the Brennan torpedo.

The census of the city of London, which is probably the most accurate in the world, is completed, states the Detroit Free Press, in one hour, and that hour between 11 and 12 o'clock at night. The work is done by the police, and the theory is that during the hour named the great majority of people will be found at their homes, if they have any, or at least under shelter of some kind.

The Church Times of London recently printed a unique death notice. It was as follows: "On the 17th inst., promoted from the kindergarten of earth to the High School of Paradise, the sweet soul of Mary Sophia Horsley, wife of the Rev. J. W. Horsley, Holy Trinity, Woolwich." The conception of Heaven as a high school, comments the New York Tribune, hardly commends itself to Christians generally, who rather look upon Heaven as a long vacation after the school of earth.

It shows that the advance in science is not limited to Europe and America, remarks the San Francisco Chronicle, when the authorities of Algeria and Tunis forbid pilgrimages to Mecca because cholera is raging in Arabia. Twenty years ago the pilgrims would have started out with full faith that Allah would preserve them. The invariable result was the spreading of cholera over Western Europe. Now, with the rigid enforcement of quarantine, it is possible to confine the disease to a single country, as has been done in the case of Spain.

Munsey's Weekly has arrived at the conclusion that "it is a great thing to be a queen, or even an ex-queen. The Queen Dowager of Portugal recently went shopping in Paris, and ordered, among other trifles, a thousand pairs of shoes and seventy Worth dresses. The dresses were lost on the way to Lisbon, but her majesty was not much disturbed, and immediately ordered seventy more dresses. The grand scale upon which this lady does her shopping may be partly explained by the fact that her bills are paid by the nation to which she does the favor of belonging to it."

While all England is continuing to fete Mr. Stanley, it is not pleasant to reflect that his great predecessor in African exploration, Sir Richard Burton, is lying very dangerously ill, neglected and alone in London lodgings. Yet in his time and in his own way, says an exchange, the elder traveler accomplished even more remarkable feats than the hero of the hour. His romantic pilgrimage to Mecca and Elahedinah in the disguise of a Moslem devotee, his journey through Berberah to the sacred city of Harah, where no other infidel foot has ever trodden, were but preliminaries to the great achievement of his life, the discovery of Lake Tanganyika. This discovery paved the way for all that has been done in Central Africa, and, but for the failure of his resources, Captain Burton would undoubtedly have reaped much of the honor which has gone to others.

The utilization of water power for electric purposes has just begun to be regarded with the attention it deserves. The returns of the 1880 census gave the number of water wheels in the country as 55,404, representing a horse power of 1,225,379, or 35.93 per cent. of the total power employed for industrial purposes. An official calculation of the horse power obtainable from the rivers and streams of this country shows it to be over 2,000,000, and with the help of electricity fully five per cent. of this ought to be utilized. In places like Rochester, Kearney, Spokane Falls and Niagara Falls we may shortly look for immense developments of power. Colonel Whittemore of the Government arsenal at Rock Island proposes to transmit power electrically from forty-one wheels, the dam for which is now being built. He will connect these wheels directly with dynamos and carry the current to distant shops.

The Right Will Right Itself.

When overcome with anxious fears,
And moved with passion strong,
Because the right seems losing ground
And everything goes wrong,
How oft does admonition say:
"Put trouble on the shelf;
Truth will outlive the liar's day,
And Right will right itself!"

By all the triumphs of the past,
By all the victories won,
The good achieved, the progress made
Each day from sun to sun;
In spite of artful ways employed
By perfidy or pelf,
Of one thing we can rest assured,
The Right will right itself!

Unshaken in our faith and zeal,
'Tis ours to do and dare,
To find the place we best can fill,
And serve our Maker there;
For he is only brave who thus
Puts trouble on the shelf,
And trusts in God, for by His aid
The Right will right itself.

—[Josephine Pollard in the Ledger.

WHAT THE WOMEN DID.

BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

It was one of those June days when the wild roses dye all the woods with deepest pink and the farmer begins meditatively to decide which of his fields will first be ripe for the glittering scythe.

Mr. Chipfield sat by the window, with his farm calendar and account-books piled upon the low wooden sill, a stumpy pen in his hand and a cone-shaped glass inkstand on the table before him.

A close prisoner within his house from acute rheumatism, he yet ruled his domain with a rod of iron, and boasted that everything on the farm went by clockwork, the same as if he were able personally to supervise it.

He was a small, sallow man with bead-like black eyes, close-cut hair and a grim, Napoleonic jaw.

By the opposite door sat Mrs. Chipfield, a clean gingham apron tied hurriedly over her charming costume, while Joanna, her red-checked sister, leaned over the back of her chair. The minister stood in the middle of the room, a paper in his hand.

"It's a very commendable purpose, Brother Chipfield," said he. "These poor creatures have long needed a chapel in their midst, and it's an outrage longer to neglect it. How much shall I put you down for?"

"For nothing at all," said Mr. Chipfield.

"Eh?" said the minister.

"I can't afford no such luxury as domestic missions," said Mr. Chipfield. "Times are hard. Farm produce is low. No, you needn't put my name down at all, parson."

Mr. Clover turned to Mrs. Chipfield.

"Generally," said he, "the ladies are more generous. What will you give me, Sister Chipfield?"

"I haven't a cent to give," faltered Mrs. Chipfield, with an appealing glance at her husband. "Chipfield buys every yard of calico I wear and gives me every cent I send out for yeast."

The minister looked very grave.

"And you, Miss Joanna?" said he.

"I'd give you a hundred dollars, Mr. Clover, if I had it, cried Joanna, blushing to the roots of her shining, chestnut brown hair. "But the poorest beggar in the city streets ain't poorer than I am."

"Humph!" said Mr. Clover, "where shall I find Mr. Zephaniah Gedney?"

There was a moment's silence. Mr. Chipfield stared straight out of the window. Mrs. Chipfield turned her face away. Joanna Gedney was the one to speak at last.

"We don't know," said she. "He went away this morning. Seth told him he wouldn't have him idling round the place no longer."

"I suppose he would have worked if he could find something to do," said Mr. Clover.

"This ain't no house of refuge for all the drones in creation," said Mr. Chipfield, with the Napoleonic jaw set square and firm. "Them that won't work, neither shall they eat."

Mrs. Chipfield's apron was at her eyes. Joanna bit her lip.

The minister gathered his papers together and departed, not greatly encouraged by the success of his mission in this especial household.

"What are you standing there for, Mary?" said Mr. Chipfield, harshly. "Ain't that there churning sp'iling? Go and drive the red calf outen the truck-garding, Joanna, as quick as you can!"

"Seth," cried his wife, with a sudden accession of courage, "I wish you'd do like Squire Staples, and give me an allowance, that I could maybe save out of."

"And I wish," valiantly added Joanna, "that you'd pay me fair wages for what I do in this house over and above my board's worth. I declare, I felt justlike a pauper just now!"

Seth Chipfield snarled like an ill-conditioned dog.

"Because Squire Staples is a fool," said he, "that's no reason I should be one. And as for you, Joanna Gedney, if you don't like stayin' in my house on these terms, you can leave it. It passes me what use you women can have for money. You'd only waste it if you had it. I can't trust neither of you with no sum bigger than a dime!"

Joanna's eyes flashed.

"You're a mean, stingy miser, Seth Chipfield!" said she. "Mary is tied to you. She can't go and leave you, but I can, and I will! And if you want a drudge in your kitchen after this, you can hire one!"

Joanna Gedney was as good as her word. She left the house that evening, but on the morrow she was obliged to return to her sister's aid. Seth Chipfield's ailment had suddenly taken an inflammatory turn. He was confined to his bed, helpless as a log.

"It's a judgment on him," said the girl.

"Oh, Joanna, don't talk so!" said meek Mrs. Chipfield.

But through all his pangs and tribulations, Seth adhered to his financial policy and dealt out the funds, penny by penny, as they were needed.

"Women hain't no business idees," said he. "You need to treat 'em jest like they was children. Mary wouldn't know what to do with a big sum of money, if she had it. As for the farm, if Peter Prickett can't come to look arter it, I s'pose you'll have to send for Zephaniah again."

"Zephaniah's clerking it, down at the new store," said Joanna, who just then came in with a bowl of chicken broth.

"What new store?"

"One that they've opened down at the cross roads."

"A pretty clerk they'll have," snarled Seth. "I'd advise 'em to get ready for bankruptcy, an'—ow! there's no need to scald a fellow's throat with your boiling hot stuff, Joanna! Who's been fool enough to open a store at Hawley's old stand? Whoever it is 'll make a dead failure, that's sartain!"

"They say it's doing a good business," observed Joanna, stirring the broth around to cool it.

"Don't you never believe 'they say!'" growled Seth.

The next day bad tidings came to them. The Necker Banking Company, in which Chipfield's little savings were invested, had closed its doors. The Wilding Iron Syndicate, to join which he had mortgaged his farm, had deserted its shafts, left its derricks standing like skeletons against the mountain side and dissolved into thin air.

Seth heard the news silently.

"Mary," said he, "give me the old pistol that belonged to Great-uncle Jeduthum. I may as well clean and oil it, lyin' here with nothing to do."

"I won't give it to you, Seth Chipfield!" said his wife. "I can read your eyes, if I can't trust your voice; and you shan't have Great-uncle Jeduthum's pistol!"

Seth turned his face aside. A tear, salt as the Dead Sea and bitter as gall, crept down his wrinkled face.

"If a man's ruined," said he, "the best thing he can do will be to die! Oh, what a fool I've been—what a fool!"

Joanna Gedney watched him intently.

"I guess likely you wish now," said she, "you'd subscribed somethin' to Mr. Clover's mission, and laid pipes to the well to save Mary carrying water up the hill, and bought her the black silk gown she wanted—"

"Don't! Joanna!" pleaded Mrs. Chipfield.

"Yes, I do," said Seth. "There, now—I wish it like all everlasting! The old farm will have to go, Mary. You and Joanner 'll have to go out to service, and me— Well, there's always the town-house for me. I've brought it on myself!"

"Seth," cried Mrs. Chipfield, "don't take on so! The farm won't have to go. Me and Joanna will take care o' that. And there ain't no question of the poor-house for you. Tell him, Joanna—tell him what we've done!"

"It was my plan," said Joanna, "but Mary she joined into it, and Zephaniah he backed us up. It's our store down at the Cross Roads, Seth, and I bought the goods down in Philadelphia, and hired the house and put Zephaniah in to clerk it. And we've doubled our money a'ready, Seth, for all you used so often to declare that women hadn't no business ideas; and we've done a capital business in calicoes and crockery and canned things and Yankee notions. And we've paid back all we borrowed of Squire Staples, and got a nice little sum of money in the bank a'ready—our own money, Seth, that we don't have to go begging to no man arter. And you needn't fret about the mortgage and the Wilding Company and the poor-house, for Mary and me will take care of you!"

Seth Chipfield gave a little gasp.

"You—ain't—jokin'—be—you?" said he.

"I'll show you the bank-books, if you want," said Joanna, briskly. "Ah, Seth, you never had no respect for what you used to call our money faculty, but Mary and I know what colors women liked in their gowns, and what the best brand in flannels was, and which pattern in bowls and tea saucers was fancied most at Hill Hollow! We ain't a bad pair of merchants; give us plenty o' money and discretion combined to use."

Mary Chipfield looked wistfully at her husband as Joanna went away to produce the vouchers for her words, in the shape of leather-bound bank-books.

"Seth," faltered she, "you ain't mad with me, be you? But Joanna, she planned it all out, and I was so put to it for a little money to spend——"

"Mad with you?" repeated Seth. "I'm mad with myself. I jest wish I could undo all the last ten years!"

He lay quite silent for some time. Then he spoke up.

"If I had jest a hundred dollars left outen the ruin," said he, "I know what I'd do with it."

"What?" asked Mary, who was silently rubbing his pain-swollen joints with liniment.

"I'd send for the parson, and give it to him for that 'ere mission. When a fellow has turned his back on the Lord he can't expect the Lord to look out for him."

"There needn't be no 'if' in the matter, Seth," said his wife. "Me and Joanna will draw out the money you want any time you say."

"Yes, that we will," acquiesced Joanna, eagerly.

Seth Chipfield lifted his eyes remorsefully to her face.

"You ain't following my example," said he. "I wouldn't let you have nothin' to subscribe."

Joanna laughed cheerily.

"We'll let bygones be bygones," said she, "if only you'll own up. Seth, that women can manage money."

And Seth "owned up."—[Saturday Night.

The Ostrich in California.

Scattered throughout Southern California are to be found ostrich farms, but the largest farms are perhaps those at Fallbrook and Pasadena. At the former place there is a ranch which contains about seventy. The birds are valued at $1000 to $1200 each. They are enormous creatures, six to eight feet high, and weighing 200 to 300 pounds. The females are smaller than the males, and lay ten or twelve eggs, possibly as high as sixteen, one every other day, which are placed in the nest vertically, smallest end down.

Under certain circumstances a bird may lay as many as fifty eggs in a year, which are quite large, measuring eighteen inches in circumference and weighing three to four pounds. The shells are one-twelfth of an inch thick, and are used by the natives as water vessels. They feed on alfalfa, cabbage, corn, doura (Indian millet), etc., and each adult consumes about forty pounds of food daily. They will swallow almost anything, large stones, bits of brick, metals, coin, etc., all of which they are able to digest.

One of the birds at San Diego is said to be thirty-two years old, but in their native land they are reputed to live to the advanced age of eighty to one hundred years. The period of incubation is forty-two days, the male performing that duty from 4 p. m. to 6 a. m., while his generous spouse assumes the delicate care of the prospective family the remaining part of the day.—[Boston Cultivator.

A Market for Old Postage Stamps.

There is an asylum for orphan girls in Locle, Switzerland, which finds a market for all the old postage stamps sent to it. Nearly everybody far and near acquainted with the fact sends to the asylum his or her second-hand stamps, and, for the information of those who are ignorant, a circular is issued calling for the contribution of stamps and also setting forth the uses to which they are applied. Rare stamps, of course, go to dealers or collectors, while the commoner sorts are applied to decorative purposes, being used to ornament screens, shades, etc., and even, so says the circular, to paper rooms.

Over a million of stamps were received by the institution from all over the world in 1888, and a considerably larger number last year. The stamps are assorted by the children and put up in packages of 50 or 100 each. Those collected in 1889 were sold for 1200 francs or $240, and those of last year for $260. This may not seem much to Americans, but money goes further in Switzerland than here. Persons, therefore, who want to put their old postage stamps where they will do the most good should send them to M. J. Nougier, Directeur de l'Asile des Billodes, Locle, Switzerland.

Could Not Live Without Her.

Jack Redsent (gushingly)—Sir, I have come to ask you for the hand of your daughter. I cannot live without her.

Mr. Bankerton—No, I dare say you can't, with your small income and expensive habits.—[The Argosy.

A Timely Hint.

Clara (11 p. m.)—"Do you know why you are like an old fire-cracker, Mr. Crawl?"

Crawl—"No; tell me."

Clara—"It's about time you went off!"—[Judge.

A FLOATING ISLAND.

Remarkable Freak of Nature in a Vermont Lake.

Over 100 Acres of Moveable Land, With Trees For Sails.

The floating island in Sadawga Lake, in the town of Whittingham, Vt., is one of the most remarkable freaks of nature and one of the greatest curiosities in the world. The island contains over 100 acres, and it actually floats upon the top of the water. There is no doubt about it. It is not attached to the mainland or any part of the lake.

The fact that it really floats on the water was made evident last year. At that time a stone dam was built at the outlet of the lake over six feet high, which raised the water a little more than six feet. When the gates were shut and the water for the first time began to rise in the lake, there was great curiosity to see whether the island would be submerged or rise with the water. It took about 48 hours for the water in the lake to rise to the top of the dam, and it was then discovered that the island presented exactly the same appearance that it did when the water was six feet lower. There is no part of the island that has ever been more than two or three feet above the surface of the water. Therefore, if it did not float when the lake was raised six feet by this new dam, it would have been entirely submerged.

Since the water was raised this great mass of land has floated about more readily than it previously did. Portions of it, containing from one to three acres, have been broken away from the main island, and go swimming around independently. There are four such pieces. Three of them are close together, and already 50 or 60 rods to the northeast of the main island. Sometimes they are five or six rods apart. Then again they will be all in a cluster, the smaller ones floating around faster than the larger ones, as the wind carries them more easily.

The great main island, which contains over 100 acres, moves about slowly. The prevailing winds are from the south and west, and after it has blown hard for a day or two the main island is found to have changed its position several rods. Sometimes it will be near the east shore, and then again it moves over toward the west. It never has come nearer than a quarter of a mile of the north shore.

There is a small forest of tamarack trees growing upon this remarkable island. Some of them are more than twenty-five feet high. They are in a thrifty condition, and are of large size at the butt. Smaller trees of the same kind are rapidly growing up beside them. The wonder is how the roots of these trees are nourished. The lake is situated in marshy surroundings on the southwest side, and it is supposed that there is vegetable matter enough in the water to keep the grass in healthy condition. Cranberry bushes grow in great luxuriance.

In some places they are so thick that it is difficult to pass through them, and the berries, which are of the wild sort, are gathered in large quantities by the natives that live about the islands. Alder berries and a great variety of native weeds grow on all parts of the island. The surface is spongy, and in many places soft, but there are other parts of it where it is comparatively solid.

There is no difficulty in getting upon the island, although in some places persons who visit it have to be careful that they do not sink through it.—[Boston Globe.

Slept for Four Months.

Patrick Meehan, 22 years old, an inmate of the insane department of the Philadelphia Hospital, has just awakened from a sleep of four months, recognized those about him, and asked for the attendant who was with him when he sank into his slumber, says a Philadelphia dispatch to the Boston Herald. He came from Ireland a few years ago. He became mentally diseased, was sent to the hospital February last, was seized with "La Grippe" in March, the attendants found great difficulty in keeping him awake, and finally he fell into a deep sleep. The lack of nourishment became evident by decreasing weight, a deathlike pallor and pinched wan features, accompanied by a corpselike rigidity, together with an apparently general suspension of animation.

Efforts to pry open the set jaws for the administration of food proved futile. A silver tube was inserted through the nose and down into the throat. A quart of milk in four doses was first given, after that eggs whipped in milk and a varying liquid diet was administered, together with medicine. The first month passed without incident. Meehan slept on immovable when pins were inserted into his flesh, electricity applied and other heroic measures of sleep disturbance tried.

Three weeks ago the first change was noticed. The muscles of the jaws relaxed, and shortly afterwards his eyes opened. Motions made as if to strike him did not cause any tremor of the lids, however, and a fly walked across the pupil without effect.

On June 30 there were movements of the lips and other signs of returning consciousness; then motion returned and the patient turned his head. Food was now administered through the mouth direct.

Two weeks ago he moved and mumbled some unintelligible sentences. Speech was restored a day or two ago, and the first sentence he spoke was to ask for his clothes, and then for the attendant who had been with him when he went off four months before.

His clothing was placed at his bedside, and last week he arose, dressed and walked about the ward, still, however, in a half-awake condition. Full consciousness has now returned, muscular action has grown stronger, and rapid recovery is now certain. The patient cannot yet take solid food and there is no change in his mental condition.

Persian Civilization.

I have been much surprised to hear even well educated Englishmen, in recent discussions in Persia, speak of the Persian nation as if it were completely wanting in civilization and were ages behind Europe in manners, customs and ideas. Such a false impression of the characteristics and social condition of our good friends, the neighbors of our Indian empire, is, I think, due to ignorance, and I fear also to insular prejudice. Persia has not progressed as Europe has done, but Persian civilization and Persian art had reached a high degree of development when England was covered with tangled forests and its inhabitants were half clothed savages, whose highest skill was shown in the slaughter of wild animals with the rudest of weapons.

Persian civilization has not retrograded, though Persian art is certainly stifled by the introduction of cheap but inartistic articles from the commercial West. In Persia a polite etiquette is as strictly observed as in any country in the world, and though in some trifles the manners of a Persian gentleman may appear strange and even amusing when observed in the West, it is safe to say that nothing which a Persian gentleman would be likely to do when mixing up in Western society would in any way shock the delicate feelings of that society. In this respect it is fortunate that the recent journeyings of the Shah and his suite were sufficiently extended to give a practical and widespread contradiction to the numerous absurd stories which had been current concerning the disagreeable peculiarities of the Persian manners and customs.—[Nineteenth Century.

Exercise in Heart Disease.

The fact is well known that Oertel, the distinguished German writer, has warmly advocated for certain forms of functional heart trouble, not rest, but active exercise, such as mountain climbing. In pursuing this practice, however, the utmost care is found to be necessary, and the distance to be covered is of course regulated for each patient; and, as its object is to strengthen the heart muscle and promote the circulation, and as only healthy arteries can stand the strain, such treatment is, of course, contra-indicated in atheroma. Formerly the detection by physical diagnosis of a heart murmur was regarded as a grave fact, an adverse conclusion being at once arrived at, without sufficiently considering the other signs and symptoms.

Such cases, it is found, often do well with exercise and out-door life. Again, in fatty degeneration, the heart in the young person can stand a moderate amount of exercise and undoubtedly be strengthened, but it is in infiltration or fatty overgrowth that the judicious use of exercise does great good—the general diet in such case to be regulated, and the general obesity which usually exists to be removed by a depleting diet. Some German physicians in their city practice recommend stair climbing when mountain climbing is not feasible.—

Making Hucksters' Yells Pleasant.

A suggestion to persons whose sleep is interfered with by the shouting of hucksters is made by a correspondent of the Washington Star. He advises that they cut two small squares from a soft handkerchief and in the centre of each place a bit of spermaceti. Draw the four corners together and work the linen-covered wax into each ear, turning and working it until the orifice is completely closed. "Then as your cheek presses the pillow, fancy yourself in the depths of a forest, silent, except for the rumble of a distant waterfall, and if you do not fall into a long, unbroken sleep, rest assured there is something wrong, either with your circulation or your conscience."

Heavily Handicapped.

"Always pay cash as you go. That's my principle," said Seedie.

"Humph! That accounts for your slowness, I presume," remarked his friend.—[Argosy.

How the Japanese Propose.

In the house wherein reside one or more daughters of a marriageable age, an empty flower-pot of an ornamental character is encircled by a ring and suspended from the window or veranda by three light chains. Now, the Juliets of Japan are, of course, attractive, and their Romeos as gallant as those of other lands. But, instead of serenades by moonlight, and other delicate ways of making an impression, it is etiquette for the Japanese lover to approach the dwelling of his lady, bearing some choice plant in his hand, which he proceeds to plant in the empty vase. This takes place at a time when he is fully assured that both mother and daughter are at home.

This act of placing a pretty plant into the empty flower-pot is equivalent to a formal proposal to the young lady who dwells within. The youthful gardener having settled his plant to his mind, retires, and the lady is free to act as she pleases. If he is the right man, she takes every care of his gift, waters it, and tends it carefully with her own hands, that all the world may see, in a word, that the donor is accepted as a suitor. But if he is not a favorite, or if stern parents object, the poor plant is torn from the vase, and the next morning lies limp and withered on the veranda or on the path below.

Relic of Serpent Worship.

A huge serpent mound has been discovered in the Carthage road, between Quincy, Ill., and Carthage, by the Rev. S. D. Peet. A clearly defined rattlesnake lies coiled along the ground, following the line of the bluff. Its entire length is 1450 feet. The ridge has been plowed down until now it is only two or three feet above the surface, but the outlines are still plainly discernible. The mounds at the coils of the serpent are ten or twelve feet high. The specific dimensions are 600 feet from the head to the coils; the coils occupy a space 300 feet in length and are made up of four distinct mounds 100 feet apart.

From the coils to the rattle of the snake is 450 feet, and there are three rattles occupying a space of 100 feet. The serpent lies north and south, a straight line drawn through it showing a deflection to the east of fifty feet near the head and seventy-five feet near the tail. Mr. Peet explored one of the mounds and a few feet below the surface found the remains of five persons; but he does not think that these are the remains of serpent worshipers, which he thinks are buried deeper. He will make further explorations.—[Philadelphia Bulletin.

Peaches as a Medicine.

Of all the fruits we are blessed with the peach is the most delicious and digestible. There is nothing more palatable, wholesome and medicinal than good, ripe peaches. They should be ripe, but not over ripe and half rotten; and of this kind they may make a part of either meal, or may be eaten between meals; but it is better to make them a part of the regular meal. It would be far better if our people would eat less bacon and grease at breakfast and more fruit. In the morning there is no acrid state of the secretions, and nothing is so well calculated to correct this as cooling subacid fruits, such as peaches, apples, etc. Still, most of us have been taught that eating fruit before breakfast is highly injurious. How the idea originated I do not know, but it is certainly a great error, contrary to both reason and facts.—[Hall's Journal of Health.

Glimpses of the Sultan's Treasures.

In a letter from Bucharest, Colonel A. Loudon Snowden, United States minister to Greece, Servia and Roumania, gives the following account of an experience in the far East:

"On my way here I stopped over in Constantinople for a few days, visiting the objects of interest in that remarkable city. The Sultan designated an aide-de-camp, who conducted us to such places of especial interest as the general visitor is not expected or permitted to see. The treasure house of the Sultan, which contains the accumulations of centuries, is simply indescribable. Here are stored diamonds, emeralds, pearls, and other precious stones, such as exist in no other place in the world, and in quantities beyond calculation as to value. The palaces on the Bosphorus are marvels of beauty and splendor."

A Vermont Custom.

One of the oldest things I have heard lately was told me yesterday by Silas Fletcher of St. Albans, Vt. It seems that the Green Mountains divide Vermont into two nearly equal, though irregular, portions. The law makes the range the dividing line between the two Congressional districts, but there is no similar provision as to the two Senators. Nevertheless, there is always a Senator from the east side and one from the west. In the same way the Governors alternate, being invariably chosen first from one side and then from the other. It is this custom that prevents the renomination of a Governor.—[New York Star.

Insight.

On the river of life, as I float along,
I see with the spirit's sight
That many a nauseous weed of wrong
Has root in a seed of right.
For evil is good that has gone astray,
And sorrow is only blindness,
And the world is always under the sway
Of a changeless law of kindness.

The commonest error a truth can make
In shouting its sweet voice hoarse,
And sin is only the soul's mistake
In misdirecting its force.
And love, the fairest of all fair things
That ever to men descended,
Grows rank with nettles and poisonous things
Unless it is watched and tended.

There could not be anything better than this
Old world in the way it begun,
And though some matters have gone amiss
From the great original plan;
And however dark the skies may appear,
And however souls may blunder,
I tell you, it all will work out clear,
For good lies over and under.

—[Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

HUMOROUS.

A remedy for sea sickness—Travel by rail.

"Spars" of course come in very handy in a sea fight.

An energetic woman with a broom in her hand sweeps everything before her.

The expenses of an electric company may be summed up as current expenses.

Taking a day off now and again doesn't tend to shorten the workingman's life.

In Texas it is unlucky to find a horseshoe, if a horse happens to be attached to it.

Bobby—How did you manage to get the bowl of cream? Tommy—Told ma I saw the cat put her nose in it.

The average wife has little difficulty in keeping her husband well in hand once she gets him under her thumb.

"Did you call on Miss Jonas?" "Yes. She was awfully disagreeable, too; didn't cheer up, really, until I started to leave."

Miss De Pride—"I wouldn't marry him if he were the last man on earth." Rival Belle—"Indeed you wouldn't. I'd take him myself then."

"What shall we do to get our younger men to the front?" asks a writer. The answer seems plain: "Induce the older ones to take back seats."

Mamma—Good by, dearie; what shall I buy for my little girl? Helen—Some bunions, please, so I can tell when the weather is going to change.

It is rather tough on a doctor's son to be named William, and have to sneak through the elysium of youth under the opprobrious title of "the doctor's Bill."

Husband—"Am I never to have my own way?" Wife—"Certainly, my dove, when we are both agreed you can have your way, and when we differ I'll have mine."

Employment Agent—See here! How is this? You staid two weeks in your last place. How did that happen? Domestic—Sure, Oi dunno. Oi musht av overshlept myself.

Miss Lentils (in Boston)—"I have just discovered a poem in this magazine which I can't understand." Miss Beans—"Oh, how nice. Let us organize a club immediately."

"I always was a mighty unlucky chap," complained a Joliet convict to a visitor. "Indeed!" "Yes. I got nabbed the first piece o' safe-crackin' I undertook, an' now my number is 1313. Just think of that!"

Mrs. Jones—Why are you so anxious about the arrival of the steamer from Europe, Phyllis, dear? Phyllis—On, nothing much; only papa ordered a count from Germany for me and its about time he was here.

"There are times when it is a deal of satisfaction to give a young fellow a lift to help him along," remarked the father of several marriageable daughters. [He had just hoisted an objectionable suitor off the front stoop.]

"What are you doing there in the bath-tub, my dear Mr. Brown? It is as much as your life is worth to stay a moment in that water. Are you crazy?" "But, doctor, you know you told me to take those pills that you left me—in water!"

When a woman gets frightened at night, she just pulls the bed clothes over her head, says she is terrified out of her wits and goes to sleep, says one who knows; but with a man it is different. He says he is not afraid, pushes the clothes down, and lies tremblingly awake for two or three hours, straining his ears at every sound.

Owing to the mild winter there was a saving of a ton and a half of coal to every coal stove. Owing to the late spring the wear and tear of overcoats and flannels has offset the saving of coal. Nature always makes things even. What a family saves on feeding the children green apples must be paid out for Jamaica ginger and mustard plasters.

Encouraging.

Nimrod Stoutleigh—Any shooting here, my boy?

Native—Yessir. Dad just shot a man dressed like you.—[The Argosy.

The North Carolinian.

Published Every Tuesday.

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of the interest of the Albemarle District solicited.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Congressional District held at Elizabeth City, N. C., on Thursday, August 14, 1890, at 4 o'clok P. M. A full representation is desired.

GEO. W. COBB, Chairman.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Senatorial District of North Carolina held at Elizabeth City on Thursday Aug 14, 1890.

M. B. CULPEPPEE, Chairman.

Notice!

There will be a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee of the First Judicial District of North Carolina held at Elizabeth City on Thursday August 14, 1890. GEO. W. COBB, Chairman.

LAND MORTGAGES.

We hear much that is unadvised about farm mortgages. Land always has been pledged for debts from the earliest times of which we have history, because it is the best security, and money can be had cheaper on land than on anything else, except on the faith of governments and corporations that have power to tax.

A farmer may have his acres clear of debt, but when he dies and his farm is bought by one or more of his children or other heirs, they must secure the others on the land. Most of the mortgages of the present were given to secure payments on land purchased. Where is the sense of complaining because one man borrows another man's capital? No doubt some mistake their ability to handle other people's money to advantage. Only a given per cent of capital should be borrowed, compared with the whole.

There is no way to prevent men from saving, and others from improvidence. The man who saves a little every year will get rich, and the man who spends more than he earns will run behind. There is no way to prevent men from accumulating, and but for the fact that they die eventually they would gather so much that they would become very dangerous to a community. But they die and their heirs begin to scatter again in most cases.

The fact is well known that, of two men starting out to earn farms, with the same capital borrowed in both cases, the one will work hard and pay off his debts while the other will not. Our people, very generally, live highly, some extravagantly. The young beginner who will not deny himself, will not accumulate, the frugal and industrious will.

BEEN IN FORCE FOR YEARS.

If the Democrats would post up their discussions of public questions would be more interesting. A number of them have been pretending that the Federal Election bill is an innovation, creating offices which have never existed before. General Gordon is quoted as saying: "No candid supporter of the measure will assert that he expects Northern States to be overrun by Federal Supervisors, as will be the Southern States."

These objectors all seem to be ignorant of the fact that for twenty years there has been a Federal Election law in force, and every year when Congressmen were to be electedthere have been more Supervisors and Deputy Marshals on duty at the polls in the North than in the South. It is no new thing to have Federal Supervisors of elections in the North. Some Democrats opposed it at first, but they got over their scare and warm praise has came from prominent Democrats in New York City.

Why should the South make such an ado over the extension of the same system, wherever it may be needed to secure honest elections? Will the Southern Democrats admit that they are opposed to honest elections?

"Captain Tillman, you are a liar, and a black liar. You can't prove the charge of perjury. We rammed the lie down your dirty throat at Ridgway." That is the vigorous way in which the Alliance candidate for Governor of South Carolina was interrupted during the delivery of his recent Columbia speech by a straight out Democrat. Tillman may not be in danger of assassination, but certainly the amenities of Democratic brotherhood in the Palmetto State are a good deal strained, to say the least.

The Oskaloosa Herald wants it remembered "that every Democrat in Congress voted against the Silver bill, and every Republican for it. The silver will soon be out, flooding the country like a refreshing rain."

The great Johnstown flood is recalled by the appointment of Carl Ogle to be Postmaster at that place. He is the son of Mrs Ogle, the heroine telegraph operator who wasdrowned at her key.

ABOUT THAT "SURPLUS."

Our friends, the enemy, indulge in a great deal of reckless talk, or else their party must be utterly untrustworthy. During the campaign of 1884, they said a great deal about the "surplus." They charged the Republican party with locking up some $400,000,000 in the Treasury. The people thought they would experiment with a Democratic administration and see how it would come out.

Well, after Cleveland and the Democratic party had had charge for four years, the cash was counted, and the surplus was found to be $57,000,000. What did the Democrats do with that $343,000,000? Were they lying when they said that the Republicans had locked up $400,000,000 surplus? Or did they manage to spend $343,000,000 more than the Government received from its great revenues?

The truth is, that the average Democrat talks glibly about "surplus" and deficit without knowing a thing about it.

FOOD FOR REFLECTION.

The Boston Journal calls attention to the fact that from 1850 to 1860, under the revenue tariffs, the balance of trade in the United States was against us every year but one, the aggregate adverse balance being $370,000,000. From 1875 to 1885, under a protective tariff, the balance of trade was in our favor every year, the aggregate favorable balance being upward of $1,500,000,000. The Springfield Republican (Dem.), which talks of the "utter futility" of trying to bring favorable balances by protective tariffs, would probably say that this was only an "accidental coincidence," but it will find it mighty hard to impress that idea upon most thoughtful people.

We have been calling our country "an asylum for the down-trodden and oppressed," and so it is and ought to be. But in view of the class of immigrants which for latter years have been so largely coming to our shores, there are serious-thinking people who are coming to the conclusion that it is made "a sewer for the scum of God's creation to empty into." While it is all right that the honest immigrant who desires to become a true American citizen should come and be welcomed it is time to bar the bomb-throwers, anarchists, nihilists, paupers and tramps.

The retiring president of the Texas Wool Grower's Association, in a recent address, said: "There is a common ground upon which agriculturists can stand, and that is, while the policy of a protective tariff is maintained, the products of American farmers and ranchers will share its benefits as much as the most favored of our industries."

DIAMOND SHOAL LIGHT HOUSE.—The Treasury Department has awarded the contract for the construction and maintainance for one year of a Light House at outer Diamond Shoal off Cape Hatteras, to Anderson & Barr, of Jersey City, N. J., for $435,000.

A society journal recently had an article on the servant question, entitled: "What shall we do with our servants?" After it answers this question satisfactorily it might tell us what we should do without them.

When it comes to diplomatic correspondence, James G. Blaine is at the head of the procession.

How they Reduce the Vote.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Congressman Evans, of the Chattanooga, Tenn., district, says: "Democrats in our State have resorted to a new trick to disfranchise the colored voter. The Legislature has enacted a law which deprives a man of his vote unless he pays his dog tax. A few days ago the Democrats learned that over two hundred negroes in my district had placed the evidence of having canceled such an indebtedness in the hands of a mutual friend. They tried to bribe this man to surrender the certificates. These were to be destroyed, and thus were the owners to be robbed of their votes. The mutual friend made duplicate certificates, sold them to the Democrats for $75, and turned the cash into the Republican campaign fund. The whole State is laughing at the Bourbons, while they are kicking themselves for losing not only the money but nearly every colored voter in my district."

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.—The Hon. Benjamin Butterworth, in an article in Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper last week, expresses his opinion in a clear and concise manner as to the Republican outlook, which he considers to be very hopeful. In connection with an article on the same topic from a Democratic point of view written by the Hon. Henry Watterson, which appeared a short time ago in the same paper, it cannot fail to attract much attention.

The South Wants No Boycot.

We publish elsewhere edstorialcomment, indiscriminately selected, upon the Atlanta Constitution's proposition to bhycot the North in retaliation for the passage of the Force Bill. As will be seen, the consensus of of sentiment is very hostile to such a course. The Constitution assumes too much when in the role of a leader it attempts to drag along after it in this matter the people of the South. The latter want no boycot.—Nashville American.

New York City Vote in 1888.

From Speech of Senator Hiscock.

New York City gave 107,000 votes for the Republican electoral ticket. I suggest to the Senator from Maryland to take a map of that great city and locate these Republican votes in that city. They came from the election districts where there is thrift, morality, business, intelligence and integrity; and the Democratic party received its support from the section of the city from which it has always received it, where vice and crime walk unblushingly and unarrested almost at noonday. When did we give a larger vote in that city? And it was an unpurchasable vote. It was neither held to us by money nor could it have been purchased from us by money.

I repeat, outside of New York city, counting Brooklyn, all of Long Island, the large cities of Albany, Cohoes, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo—we may as well admit that a larger per cent of the criminal population exist in the cities, and we may as well admit that the same criminal population is the natural ally and the constituency of the Democratic party—with the vote of all these cities included in the statement which I have given, outside of the city of New York the Republican party gave nearly 72,000 majority for protection, for this bill which we are considering here to-day.

This majority was rolled up largely by the agricultural classes, the impoverished farmers, as they have been described here, and the small shop keepers, those who dwell in the country villages, living upon small industries—rolled up by that class of people. I hope that it has been the fortune, if not I trust it may be, of each Senator upon the other side of the Chamber to traverse from East to West, from North to South, through the Empire State that I have the honor in part to represent, and visit the hamlets and homes, and there receive our refutation of this monstrous charge which has been maje that a tariff makes the rich grow richer and the poor grow poorer.

I have seen somewhere where one of these gentlemen in the opposition has spoken about the hovels of the poor. There are no poor there unassociated with vice and crime and indolence. Poverty and want do not exist among the industrious people of my State, and there has never been a time in the history of that State in which property was more evenly distributed, in which education reached all classes more completely than at the present time. It was to that class of people, the men who, as I have said were not influenced by bribery, by passion or by prejudice that the Chicago Convention committed the destinies of the Republican party and said to them: "The decision of this question rests with you." New York State was to decide the issue and it did nobly and decided it wisely.

Our Farmers for Protection

From Speech of Senator Hiscock

I may well call attention to the fact here that it was not in great manufacturing centers either that the largest Republican vote or majorities were rolled up in the State of New York. The agricultural portion of that State compares with any equal area of land upon this round earth in its population, their intelligence, their wealth, and the equal distribution of wealth among them, and the general intelligence of the people. Outside of the city of New York the Republican party pronounced in favor of this bill which has been presented—not the manufacturing interest alone, but the people on the farms, in the villages and in the cities, the farmers, mechanics, and all pronounced in favor of the bill practically the bill which is pending here to-day, by a majority of 72,000.

That victory was not won there by the use of money. It was not won or induced by fraud. The people were not cheated. It was not a war issue that they were fighting; it was simply the question of the protection of American industries and of American labor. The Senator from Maryland need not deceive himself or his party or the country by the statement that they lost in that issue because Southern gentlemen had charge of the fortunes of the Democratic party. Everywhere their speakers went they were received by acclamation by their party, and they were accorded a fair and full hearing by their political adversaries.

No buestion of the late war was involved in it. Read the literature, Men stood upon the hustings with the Mills tariff bill in one hand prepared by the House of Representatives, which passed it, and in the other the bill which had been presented to the Senate. It was a consultation among men as to which system was the best for the country, and whenever any speaker had the audacity to intrude any other issue in that part of the State the people turned their backs upon him. They would sit for hours to listen to a discussion of this tariff question.

Oh, no, these men were not the slaves of monopolists who gave us this great victory. Counties like St Lawrence county, in my State that rolled up her eight or nine thousand majority, like my own, Onondago, that gave the Republican electoral ticket 6000 majority, uninfluenced by bribes, unprejudiced by Southern adventurers or Southern Speakers, passed upon this as a great economic question, and no matter what amount of money was offered the electors were true to their convictions, true to the judgment which they had formed upon this vital question to the country.

STATE NEWS.

The tobacco crop in Pitt county is promising a grand success.

Cape Fear river is said to be swollen with one of the greatest freshets ever known.

Joseph Caldwell, of the Statesville Landmark, has been elected President of the Press Association.

The city authorities of Greensboro have passed an ordinance requiring the removal of screens from the bar rooms,

Geo. L. Tonnoffski, of Raleigh, has announced himself an independent candidate for Congress in the Fourth district.

The wife of Guilford McGowan, near Greenville, committed suicide last week by jumping into a 20 feet deep well. She was aged 65 years.

Gov. Fowle has appointed Col. M. Locke McCorkle to be Judge of the 11th district to supply the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Shipp.

Rev. Dr. W. S. Black, of Raleigh, has been elected to the superintendency of the Oxford Orphan Asylum, made vacant by the resignation of Dr. Dixon.

It is said that the Norfolk and North Carolina (late Dismal Swamp) Canal Company has made a deed for a million dollars to be used in deepening and improving the Canal.

Rev. J. T. Love, the only Baptist preacher in Pamlico county, has organized a new Baptist Church at Bay Creek, in that county. This was done out of entirely new members who had professed faith under his preaching!

Benjamin Adkins, white, under indictment in Camden county, in this State, for theft, struck Berkley in order to escape the penalty, but upon the oath of E. M. Sawyer he was arrested by Officer Sykes, and lodged him in jail!

John M. Hayes, of Halifax, United States Marshal, brought to Tarboro on a warrant of Madison Hawkins, a white man named Milkizadeck White, who refused to answer an questions propounded by the census enmerator of his township.

A company styling themselves the "White Caps" visited a house on the land of Samuel Potter in Ormondeville, Pitt county, on the 18th ult, and commenced shooting. Potter was home and heard the shooting and told his wife he was going there and protect his house. Next morning he was found there dead with a load of buckshot in his breast and the inmates had fled.

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Or you are all worn out, really good for nothing
It is general debility. Try
BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.
It will cure you, and give a good appetite. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,
Eastern District of North Carolina.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C. Aug. 12, 1890.

To whom it may concern: Take notice that by virtue of a writ of attachment issued out of the United States District Court Clerk's Office at Elizabeth City, N. C., in the suit of Jesse H. Everett vs. the steamer I. D. Coleman, I have attached the said Steamer, and on the 20th day of August, 1890, said cause will be tried at the United States court-room at Elizabeth City, N. C., when and where all persons are cited to appear and interpose their claims. J. B. HILL, U. S. Marshal,
By T. P. WILCOX Deputy Marshal.

Notice

NORTH CAROLINA: Perquimans County In the Superior Court. Fall Term 1890, Joseph Nixon vs. Susan Nixon.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced against the above named defendant in the Superior Court of Perquimans county, State of North Carolina; that a summons has been issued against the defendant, and returnable to the said Susan Nixon is a non-resident of Perquimans county; and the said defendant will take notice that she is required to appear at the next term of the Superior Court of said county to be held in Hertford, in said county and State, on the (4th) fourth Monday in September, 1890 and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded. The defendant will take further notice that said action is begun by plaintiff to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony against said defendant.

This 30th day of July, 1890.

J. Q. A. WOOD, Clerk Superior Court
F. Picard, att'y for plaintiff.

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE—TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

U. S. LIFE-SAVING SERVICE, Washington, D. C., August 2, 1890.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M. of Wednesday, August 20, 1890, to furnish and deliver at the False Cape Life Saving Station, coast of Virginia, and the Whale's Head, Pauls Gamiel's Hill, Nag's Head, Fea Island, Chicamicomico, Big Kinnekeet, Durant's and Ocracoke Life-Saving Stations, coast of North Carolina, each:

8000 pounds best first growth timothy hay (baled). 1200 pounds best rye straw (bundled); 6000 pounds shelled corn; 6000 pounds oats.

All grain to be of the best merchantable feed grain, sound, well-filled, free from chaff, dirt or other impurities, and put up in well sewed new sacks which are to become the property of the Government, without additional cost.

Proposals may be made for all of the articles required or for one or more items, but bids for less than the full quantity of any one item will not be considered. The price must be by the hundred pounds on all articles. One half of the quantity of forage for each Station must be delivered on October 1, 1890, and the other half on April 1, 1891. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of $100 00 drawn to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, as security that the bidder will enter into contract, without delay, and give such bonds for the faithful performance thereof as may be required of if his bid be accepted. Certified checks will be returned within two weeks to the unsuccessful bidders, and the check of the successful bidder after his contract and bond shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury. Envelops containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposal to furnish Forage" The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive defects. No contracts will be awarded until an appropriation has been made for the sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891,

S. J. KIMBALL,
General Superintendent.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

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Notice!

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, NORFOLK & NORTH CAROLINA CANAL COMPANY,
Norfolk, Va., June 20, 1890.

The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal,
Formerly the
Dismal Swamp Canal,
will be closed for improvements on the
First Day of October, 1890.
For further particulars apply to
HENRY ROBERTS, Gen'l Superintend't
No. 9 Lowenberg Building, Norfolk, Va

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The Gloucester Net & Twine Company
Invite business for 1890 and '91 for Gil Nets, Traps and Seines, with Seine Twine of the best grade they can make, as good, they believe as the best, and as low as faithful work can be offered at. Cuts and unreasonably low prices invariably invite low grade of goods. The long experience of the under writer is an assurance that the
Best Goods
are the most economical to the poorest Fisherman.
Our Mr. Charles B. Ladd, who has already made a very interesting visit to the Fisheries of the Sound, and is thoroughly acquainted with the process of making Nets and arranging them agreeable to the orders of Fishermen, will have charge of the supplying on the Sound, and I will assure the people whom I have dealt with full fifty years that we will do right in all things relating to fishing gear.
Wm Stowe,
President of the Gloucester Net & Twine Co., and late President and 41 years in the American Net and Twine Co,
Boston, Mass.

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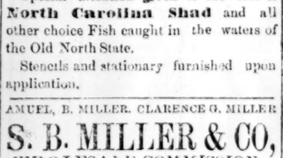
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5	Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6	Cholera Morbus, Vomiting		.25
7	Coughs, Cold, Bronchitis		.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Facache		.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
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12	Whites, too Profuse Periods		.25
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14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains		.25

SPECIFICS

16	Fever and Ague, Chills, Malaria	.50
17	Piles, Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	Ophthalmy, or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	Whooping Cough, Violent Coughs	.50
21	Asthma, Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing	.50
23	Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings	.50
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All coal is screened before leaving the yard. None but the best handled, and LOWEST PRICES guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N.C. FRED DAVIS
4-tf. Agent

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The undersigned have entered into partnership to carry on the UNDERTAKER'S Business at this place as the successors of the late John H. Ziegler, and at the old stand. In accordance with the wish of the said deceased, expressed in his last will and testament, the business will be conducted in the name of "JOHN H. ZIEGLER" as heretofore.
We will endeavor to serve the public in our line of business upon the same principles of fairness and honesty as were always observed and acted upon by our honored predecessor.
A full supply of Metalic Coses, Cloth Covered and Wooden Caskets kept on hand
March 6, 1889.
CHRISTINA ZIEGLR,
FRED H. ZIEGLER.

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OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in your State sent free. Address,
C. A. Snow & Co.
— OPPOSITE PATENT OFFICE, —
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Valuable Water Mill for Sale.
The valuable water mill, known as "Goodwin's Mill," situated in Belvider Township, Perquimans county, N. C., is now offered for sale to effect a division of the property. It is located in the midst of a fine timber section of country. The facility for transfer of timber to mill and lumber to market is good. Market for grain is unsurpassed. Mill is in good repair. Terms, $2500, $1000 cash, and $500 and interest each year for three years. Title good, For further particulars apply to the undersigned at Belvidere, Perquimans county, N. C.
Sept. 2th, 1889. RUFUS WHITE

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—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—
Norfolk Southern Railroad.
SCHEDULE TAKES EFFECT MAY 1 1890.
Mail and Express (Southbound), daily, except Sundays, leaves Elizabeth City at 11.25 A. M, Northbound, leaves at 2.25 P. M. Arrives at and departs from the Norfolk & Western Railroad depot.
The Accommodation daily, except Sundays, leaves at 7.00 A. M, and returning, arrives at 9.45 P. M. This train does not go to Norfolk but goes into Berkley.
Close connections at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines.
Through tickets on sale and baggage checked between the principal Stations and Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by Bay Line and old Dominion Steamers and N. Y. P. and N. R. R., from Norfolk, and between Norfolk and Washington, Plymouth, Williamston, Windsor and Jamesville.
M. K. KING, General Manager.

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FAST FREIGHT LINE.
Regular Line of Steamers between Atlantic and North Carolina R. R., Newberne, Washington and Elizabeth City.
Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.
Through rates and low rates and quicker time than by any other route.
Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Transportation Co. from Norfolk by Norfolk Southern Railroad, Pattern, by P. W. & B. R. R., President street station, Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R. Market street Station, New York by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River.
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The Norfolk & North Carolina Canal will admit sharp built vessels drawing five feet water; lighter-built vessels four feet.
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Successor to
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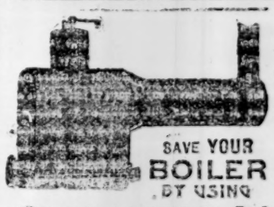

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POND LILY TOILET
WASH
Is a saponaceous, transparent liquid prepared carefully from vegetal and floral ingredients. For every hygienic and cleansing purpose Pond Lily meets the demand. It is deliciously scented and delightfully exhilarating in the bath, proving an excellent Substitute for the Turkish or Russian Bath. It is the finest Shampoo and shaving mixture ever made. It is admirable as a Dentifrice. It is indispensable in the Nursery, refreshing and remedial to the Sick.
It is commended unreservedly by *Clara Barton, president Red Cross; The Smithsonian Institute; W. S. Thompson, president American Pharmaceutical Association; Thomas J. Semmes, president American Bar Association; Mrs. Emma J. Hewitt, associate editor Ladies' Home Journal; Bishop Newman, and very many others. Used in the bath rooms of the U. S. Capitol for years, and also used at the WHITE HOUSE DAILY.*
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A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS,
Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal—the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INK understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers.
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FOR ALL SIZES OF HOSE
EVERY OWNER OF HOSE NEEDS ONE.

THE ONLY PRACTICAL DEVICE —FOR— REPAIRING HOSE
THE MAN WHO HAS A HOSE HE KNOWS
You'll love the thing great and will tell you it is indispensable and saves its cost over and over again, making old hose as good as new.
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One box containing 6 menders, 20 Bands, and 1 Plier sent prepaid to any address on receipt of price.
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C. E. HUDSON, BOSTON, MASS.

FIFTY THOUSAND
COOKING AND HEATING STOVES
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With MANTELS, GRATES, HOLLOW WARE, TIN-WARE, and other goods in proportion is the productive capacity of the
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THEIR STOCK of furnishings for the KITCHEN, the PARLOR and the DINING ROOM is immense.
WITH LARGE CAPITAL, long experience, and favorable location for the cheapest pig iron, and the lowest freight rates to all southern points, our goods are unexcelled in quality, and beyond competition in prices.
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Sweet South
In 1 oz. Sprinkler-Top Bottles,
EACH 65 CENTS.
ALSO OUR EXTRA TINE SPECIALTIES.
LYS DES INDES! SPRING MIST!
LUNEAS! NEVADA!
IMPERIAL PINK!
ROUSSEL ROSE
EDEN BOUQUET!
LILY OF THE VALLEY!
All 65c goods per bottle. PICCIOLA!
The most delicate and most lasting odors made. Our trade-mark patented on every label.
"Delicate as a sobwish, lasting as the hills."
If your druggist don't keep them send amount to us and we will forward prepaid.
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Warranted for Five Years.
ONLY $20.
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TRADE MARK
INDELIBLE INK
THE ONLY
ABSOLUTELY INDELIBLE
INK
"THE ETHIOPIAN CAN NOT CHANGE HIS SKIN NOR THE LEOPARD HIS SPOTS."
MARKING DONE WITH this INK is EQUALLY UNCHANGEABLE.
CAN NOT BE REMOVED WITHOUT DESTROYING THE FABRIC.
NO HOT IRON OR SUNLIGHT REQUIRED. CAN BE USED WITH STAMP OR PEN.
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WHAT WE WANT.

We want weekly information from every county of the Albemarle District, of every and all-new enterprises starting or established, improvements of all kinds, everything connected with the development of this section and the upbuilding of the people. Send us short, plain statements, as often as may be. The CAROLINIAN is interested in the material advancement of this section of Eastern North Carolina, and will gladly publish all matters of the kind indicated.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—W. C. Glover. Commissioners—J. B. Flora, E. F. Aydlett, L. P. Etheridge, J. E. Wood and Elisha Overton. Clerk—J. A. Albertson jr. Treasurer—Geo. M. Scott. Constable and Collector—Walter Brothers. Attorney—W. J. Griffin, Collector of Customs—Palemon John. Postmaster—C. Gulrkin.

CHURCHES.

Methodist—Rev. E. M. Jordan, Pastor. Baptist—Rev. A. G. Thomas, Pastor. Episcopal—Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector. Presbyterian—Rev. F. H. Johnston, Pastor.

COLORED. Methodist—Rev. J. S. Caldwell, Pastor. Baptist, Corner Stone—Elder Z. H. Lerry, Pastor.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge, No. 317—T. B. Wilson, W. M., E. F. Lamb, Sec'y, S. S. Fowler, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achoree Lodge, No. 14—Geo. W. Twiddy, N. G., H. O. Hill, Sec'y, J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum: Tiber Creek Council, No. 1209—Fred. Davis, Regent; M. B. Culpepper Secretary, C. E. Kramer, Treas'r.

American Legion of Honor: J. D. Fulmer, Commander; Zenus Fearing, Secretary, G. W. Bell, Treasurer.

Knights of Honor—John H. Burgess, Dictator; Wm. Towe, Reporter; Ed. Davis, Treasurer.

U. S. Benevolent Fraternity—E. F. Aydlett, President, C. E. Kramer, Recording Secretary, C. A. Banks, Financial Secretary, T. L. Wilson, Treasurer.

THE COUNTY.

Commissioners: F. M. Godfrey, Chairman, C. H. Robinson, D. B. Bradford, Elias Whitehurst and J. T. Spence. Sheriff, Thos. P. Wilcox. Superior Court Clerk, John F. Overman. Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper. Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb. Board of Education, J. W. Albertson jr., R. B. Creecy jr., and N. E. Jones. Superintendent of Public Instruction, S. L. Sheep.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. H. McINTOSH
Physician & Surgeon,
Office On South Road Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. ALBERTSON. J. W. ALBERTSON JR.
J. W. ALBERTSON & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District, and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State

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BOOT & SHOEMAKER
2d door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot
Patching and Mending Rubber Boots a specialty.

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Gun-Smith,
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH City, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
East Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Home-Made Tin-Ware,
—BY—
H. O. HILL,
The Tinner.
Fearing St. Dock, Elizabeth City, N. C.
And GUTTERING, ROOFING, and all kinds of Work pertaining to the business done by skilled workmen.

IT'S TIME
You began to think of your Fall Trading Friend, and when you think of that, you can think of
Moses Weisel's Stock,
which offers everything in the choice of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats etc., that can delight the eye or please the heart of the buyer,
MOSES WEISEL'S QUOTATIONS
Are the lowest that can be made on all kinds of goods, the lowest prices are promised to every buyer, and I will see that the promise holds good. If you are wise
YOU WON'T LOSE A MINUTE,
But hustle right off and get the pick of the New Goods that are offered at
MOSES WEISEL'S,
Corner Main & Water sts, Elizabeth City

HOTELS.

New Albemarle House,
Elizabeth City, N C.
FRANK M. GRICE. Prop'r
TERMS: $2. & $2.50 Per Day
The attention of the traveling public is invited to this large and elegant Hotel. It has been refited and made first class. It is centrally located, within a block of the telegraph and post offices, and convenient to the railroad and steamboat.
The Proprietor will spare no effort to make the LIBERTARIA a genuine *Home* for his patrons. The rooms are large well furnished and carefully kept, and the table is of the best.
Electric Bells have been introduced.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.
This well-established HOTEL still offers first class accommodations of the traveling public,
FIRST CLASS BAR ATTACHED
Sample Room for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances Furnished when Desired
Free Hacks to all Transand Steamers
Terms Reasonable.
J. L. ROGERSON, Proprietor

--Eagle Hotel--
Hertford, - - - - - N, C
Joseph H. Long, Propr.
New Furniture, New Servants and everything First Class.
Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers Stopping at Hotel.

The North Carolinian.

TUESDAY EVENING AUGUST 12, 1890.

☞ The Democratic Senatorial Convention will be held at Hertford on the 27th inst.

☞ The voting precinct in Salem has been changed from Small's Store to New School House.

☞ On Thursday last the Odd Fellows held a celebration at Coinjock, which was largely attended.

☞ The *News* closed its fourth volume last week. The CAROLINIAN wishes it continued success.

☞ The Managers of the Park Association announce that their Fair will be held on the 14, 15 & 16 of October.

☞ The Republican Congressional, Senatorial and Judicial District Committees all meet here on next Thursday evening.

☞ Mr. Clifton Cason, of Edenton, died at Nags Head on Saturday. His remains were taken home for interment. His age was 16 years.

☞ At the last meeting of the county Commissioners the road in Providence leading from Kader Jennings to Miles Morgan's corner, on the old Norfolk road, was declared to be a public road.

☞ Only a short time ago certain politicians made the declaration that "the office should seek the man." But already nearly all of them have got tired sitting around and waiting for it to come, and so they are putting on their campaign paint and going after it.

☞ The indications are that the oyster industry—canning and shipping—will largely increase at Elizabeth City when the season opens. All agree that this is a specially favorable location, and not only are numerous vessels getting ready to ply to and from the oyster beds, but several more new buildings are about to be erected.

☞ The following have been appointed Registrars for this county for the ensuing election: Salem, R. H. Commander; Pool's School House, Ed, D. Owens; Nixonton, Alex. Armstrong; Mt. Hermon, M. G. Gregory; Cartwright's School House, H. C. Wood; Elizabeth City, T. B. Wilson; Providence, W. H. Harris; Newland, M. S. Sawyer.

☞ Mr. Lemuel Hyslop and Miss Lillie Irene Kerne, both of Berkley, Va., arrived here on Wednesday's Express, procured a license and were married by Rev. L. L. Williams, Rector of the Episcopal Church. The happy couple spent the night at the Albemarle House and left for home on the Thursday afternoon train.

☞ Can it be true that a portion of the stalls at the Market House have been privately re-rented? Isn't there some mistake about it? Section 3 of Article 8, of the Town Ordinances, explicitly states the Clerk shall annually, on the third Monday in August, expose for rent, at *public auction*, ALL the stalls within the Market House. That will be next Monday, the 18th inst. It cannot be that the Commissioners have violated a law of their own making. We repeat, there must be some mistake about it.

☞ The Democratic Convention convenes at the Court House here at 4 o'clock to-day. A number of delegates reached here yesterday, the balance arriving on to-day's trains and boats. The leading candidates appear to be Mr. W. A. B Branch, of Beaufort, and Gen. W. P. Roberts, of Gates; but, we are informed, there will be others put in nomination, to keep the plum, we suppose, from falling too readily into other one's basket. It is whispered that ex-Governor Jarvis, of Pitt, won't object coming in as a "dark horse." The Branch men assume an air of confidence, and the friends of Roberts declare that he isn't "stampeded," but it is manifest that neither feel as sure as they would like to.

☞ Born and reared on a farm, we have never lost interest in growing crops, and few things delight us so much as seeing good ones. Chatting with Capt. Sam. Waters a few days ago on this subject, he invited us to see his crop. We have done so, and such cotton and such corn!—it did our eyes good. Indeed both are the best we have seen during our twenty-one years residence in the State. He planted his first cotton on the 3d of April; it begun to bloom on the 26th of June, and the stalks are loaded with from twenty to fifty bolls, some of them almost ready to open. His corn is equally good. He has his farm in splendid condition—clean, enriched by home-made fertilizers, and every part of it in cultivation. All the swamps and marshes have been reclaimed and the waste places made productive. He ridicules the idea that a farmer has nothing to do when his "crop is laid bye." It's a too common mistake. Utilize the spare time in clearing up and gathering material for compost, to be ready for the next crop. This is what the Captain does, and those who visit his farm can see the results. We write this article to induce more of our farmers to follow his example.

☞ There is more profit in feeding young stock than old.

☞ Every farmer should raise his own pigs and cure his own bacon.

——The all-around grocery store, where you can find what you want, is Robinson & Co's.

☞ As time progresses mixed husbandry grows more popular—and profitable.

——225,000 Brick just made by Thompson & Son. Had a splendid burn, and a first-class article is the result.

☞ Dont judge a man by his family relatives, for Cain belonged to a good family.

——Miles of new Dress Goods for sale at Fowler & Co. Call and examine.

☞ There is no law that will make a man honest when he wants to be a scoundrel.

——With all their talk, does any store give more and ask less than Robinson & Co.

☞ Dont judge a man by his speech, for a parrot talks. The tongue is but an instrument of sound.

——Several Maps of the United States and the World for sale at this office at a very low price.

☞ The farm may not yield big profits, but is there any other calling so sure to gain a man a living?

——WANTED: 100 Merchant's to handle Fowler & Co's 25 cent wool Hats and 10 cent Suspenders.

☞ It does seem that some people can't tell the truth, and wouldn't know what to tell if they could,

☞ Elizabeth City has become an important centre for the manufacture of lumber. An immense quantity is sawed, dried and dressed here, and, in addition to supplying the large local demand, is being shipped to distant markets.

——Thompson & Son announce that they are now prepared to fill all orders for Brick. The quality is superior, the best they have yet made, or that have ever been made here.

☞ Our farmers tell us that they never knew the cotton to be so heavily loaded with bolls as this season. One who knows what he is talking about, said the other day: "It will take a good deal more rainy weather to ruin this year's crop."

☞ The curious persons who have begun all over again in this hot weather the task of finding out who wrote "Beautiful Snow" are as much to be pitied as searchers after the man who struck Billy Patterson.

——Wise men follow the star that lead to Moses Weisels store.

☞ There is a good deal of talk just now about various politicians being "out in the cold." It's a comfortable place in a weather point of view; still they are not satisfied.

——Buy E. P. Reed & Co's fine shoes. Fowler & Co., agents.

☞ To be sure, the moon gets full quite regularly, but she never slops over. If some men would emulate her example in the latter particular as well as they do in the former, the world would look fresher and greener to a great many people.

☞ When a dear and valued friend dies, for a period, at least, one feels that his or her place cannot be supplied. It is true, however, that vacant places in our social and business life are quickly filled. It is better so, as otherwise we would always wear the badges of mourning, and it is far better for society and each individual that griefs should be put behind us while we devote ourselves to the labors and duties of life.

☞ Attending the Democratic Convention to-day are a number of bright and brainy young men—some of them our personal friends—who, in our judgment, are mistakenly clinging to the barnacled ship of Democracy. It isn't where they belong. They ought to join the Party of Progress. When they study the history of the country aright they must learn that under Democratic rule it has never really and truly prospered, at least in no comparison with its great strides under Republican Administration. They ought to enlist under the banner of the Party whose principles have developed the country's resources, promoted its manifold industries, and made its government the greatest and most respected on the face of the earth.

——If the man with the wooden leg wearing a glass eye will call at Robinson & Co's store he will hear of something to his advantage. We don't mean that the wooden leg had a glass eye, but the man had a glass eye. If this meets his eye, not glass one, he will do well to call on us promptly.

☞ To "Young Reader's" inquiry, the CAROLINIAN replies: The petard was a half cone of iron filled with ball and powder, and firmly fastened to a plank. This plank was provided with hooks, to permit its being attached to a gate of a fortification. The duty of the engineer was to attach the petard, ignite the slow match, and escape as quickly as possible. When the explosion took place a column of soldiers charged through the breach made, while the the defenders were still in amazed confusion. If the engineer failed to escape in time, or if the explosion took place prematurely, the engineer was very apt to be "hoist by his own petard."

☞ There was a very interesting and successful protracted meeting held at Salem last week.

☞ It is very foolish to be wasting time in lighting candles for those who delight in blowing them out.

☞ The weather prophets who told us this was going to be "an average cool summer," have not been far out of the way.

☞ To "Inquirer" the CAROLINIAN replies that the "dog days" are generally reckoned the six weeks between July 3 and the 11th of August.

☞ It is a fact worthy of special mention that, in his settlement with the county, Sheriff Tho's P. Wilcox has returned fewer delinquents than any of his predecessors since the war.

☞ Clarence Hodson esq., editor of the Crisfield (Md) *Leader*, gave us a call on Saturday. He was here on business. He is a staunch Republican and a very intelligent gentleman. We were pleased to make his acquaintance.

LOCAL MENTION

It has been a rainy week.—Our merchants are having a fair trade.—Mat H. White, of Hertford, spent several days here last week.—Always singing at its work, the mosquito.—Charlie Martin has accepted a position with Ehringhause Brothers & Co., on Water street.—Rev. Dr. Johnston and family have been enjoying the sea breeze at Nags Head.—Mrs T. G. Skinner has been here on a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs Wm. Pailin, on upper Main street.—It is reported that the local Democratic brethren are not "dwelling together in unity." There is "blood on the moon," as an outsider terms it.—Mr. Joseph M. Siterson, of Williamston was in town on Thursday.—

One swallow does not make a summer,
Nor does one always make a bummer,
But one, oft repeated, will hardly fail to
Make one the bar can always make a saleto.

—The printer is at work on the Premium list of the Elizabeth City Fair. When issued the ladies, God bless them, will find much to interest them.—Talk about "force" laws and "class legislation!" We have both here under Democratic "ring" rule.—A larger number than usual of our people are at Nags Head this season.—Watermelons and cantelopes are not so plentiful in our market as they have been.—It was at Sunday school, 'I'm afraid, Johny,' said the teacher, rather severely, "that I will never meet you in heaven." "Why? What have you been doin' now?" was Johnny's reply.—Mr. S T Mann of Croatan, has accepted a position with Mr. Thomas Nash who has just opened a Store and Saloon in the Aydlett building on Water street.—Work on the engine house and stable, at the corner of Mathews and Pearl streets, has begun.—

At 8 o'clock she sits and sighs,
"Why doesn't he come? Heigho!"
At 12 o'clock she sits and yawns,
"Dear me! Why doesn't he go?"

—A CAROLINIAN reporter states: "I stood at one place the other morning and counted ten new buildings going up." He didn't see all that are being built in town.—Mr. Hugh Cale spent last week at Washington City, returning on Saturday.—Said a prominent Democrat of the Third Ward the other day: "What the d—l are we coming to?" Sure enough, what?—There are times when even the milk of human kindness takes a turn and is liable to sour.—There is a continued rush of Job work at the CAROLINIAN Office.—The Methodist pulpit was occupied on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Sherrell, and that of the Baptist Church by Rev. Josiah Elliott.—It is a risky business for those living in "glass houses" to engage in "throwing stones," for when the missiles are hurled back something is very apt to get smashed.—The colored G. A. R. of this place have sent Phœbe Winston to represent them at Boston this week.—Mrs U. W. Speight, of Hartford, is visiting her daughter, Mrs John P. Overman, on Shepard street, who continues quite ill.—There was a festival and lawn party last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs P. D. Sykes on Factory Avenue. It was in the interest of the Baptist Church.—The Women's C. T. U. will hold a meeting at the Court House on next Monday night, at which there will be an address by Mr. Paul Spence, of Wake Forest College. The public invited.—Mr. Cam and Miss Grace Melick are at Nags Head.—The Democratic "clans" and "wire-pullers" are here, and all are busy as bees.—Moses Weisel and family have returned from Nag's Head.—Hon. W. C. Mercer and wife, *nee* Miss Lou Williams, are in the City.

Eupepsy.

This is what you ought to have, in fact you must have it to fully enjoy life. Thousands are seaching for it daily and mourning because they find it not. Thousands upon thousands of dollars are spent annually by our people in the hope that they may attain this boon. And yet it may be had by all. We guarantee that Electric Bitters, if used according to directions and the use persisted in, will bring you good digestion and oust the demon dyspepsia and install instead Eupepsia. We recommend Electric Bitters for dyspepsia and all diseases of liver, stomach and kidneys. Sold at 50c and $1 per bottle by A. Wadsworth, druggist.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares. **Brown's Iron Bitters** rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

The Value Of Money.

Men of unlimited means hardly appreciate the value of just one dollar, but with the poor every dollar means so much toil and so much effort. It is a comfort to knew that the poverty stricken invalid can derive so much good from so little expenditure, when they invest their dollars in B B B (Botanic Blood Balm.)

W. C. McCauhey, Webb City, Ark, writes: B B B has done me more good and for less money than any other blood purifier I ever used. I owe the comfort of my life to it."

A. P. McDonald, Atlanta, Ga., writes: "I had a running ulcer on my leg. Several doctors failed to do it good. Three bottles of B B B effected a cure. B B B also cured my brother of a running sore."

David Thurman, Atlanta, Ga, says: "I was a constant sufferer for many years with Scrofula and Eczema. A few bottles of B B B entirely cured me."

John M. Davis, Tylor, Tex, writes: "I was subject a number of years to spells of inflammatory rheumatism, which six bottles of B B B, thank heaven, has entirely cured. I have not felt the slightest pain since."

THE PHOTOGRAPAIC CONTEST.—The first photographic contest ever held by a newspaper closes in this week's *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper*. The work of the contestants is very fine, and the successful pictures are printed in a double supplement on the finest enameled paper. It is such an artistic number that we do not wonder that it offers in this issue its magnificent reproduction of "The Angelus" with a three months subscription for one dollar.

A Scrap of Paper Saves Her Life.

It was just an ordinary scrap of wrapping paper but it saved her life. She was in the last stages of consumption, told by her physicians that she was incurable and could live only a short time; she weighed less than seventy pounds. On a piece of wrapping paper she read of Dr. King's New Discovery and got a sample bottle; it helped her, she bought a large bottle, it helped her more, bought another and grew better fast, continued its use and is now strong, healthy, rosy, plump, weighing 140 pounds. For fuller particulars send stamp to W. H. Cole, druggist, Fort Smith. Trial bottles of this wonderful discovery free at A. Wadsworth's drug store.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
Cures Indigestion, Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Malaria, Nervousness, and General Debility. Physicians recommend it. All dealers sell it. Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

A Marvelous Discovery Free.

Superfluous Hair Removed Permanently, Instantaneously, without pain or injury to the skin by Edison's Electro-Chemical Fluid, can be applied by a child. Circulars, Testimonials and Sample Bottle sent free, on receipt of 15 cents Stamps to pay postage. ELECTRO-CHEMICAL CO., 46 West 14th Street, New York.

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For Both Sexes.
Opens its 13th Annual Term Sept. 22, 1890.
Prepares for college or business. Commercial department enlarged, offering fine opportunities for business education. Faculty of five teachers. Expenses for term of 36 weeks, including full board and tuition, from $100 to $150. Music and Art extra. Send for catalogue.
S. L. SHEEP, Principal.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my medicine FREE to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and postoffice address. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C. 181 Pearl St., New York.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, ulcers Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cts per box. FOR SALE BY A. WADSWORTH.

NAG'S HEAD HOTEL.
This delightful Summer Resort will be open for the reception of visitors on the
25th Day of June, 1890.
The charge for Board will be as follows:

Per day,	$2.00
Per week,	10.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by one person,	50.00
Per month, 1 room occupied exclusively by two persons,	35.00
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Special Rates to Families of Four or More Persons.
The buildings are new and comfortably arranged; furniture also new. The table will be the best, and servants attentive.
—Daily Steamer.—
J. M. WHEDBEE,
Manager.

FREE $85 Solid Gold Watch. Sold for $100, until lately. Best $85 watch in the world. Perfect timekeeper. Warranted. Heavy Solid Gold Hunting Cases. Both ladies' and gents' sizes, with works and cases of equal value. One Person in each locality can secure one free, together with our large and valuable line of Household Samples. These samples, as well as the watch, we send Free, and after you have kept them in your house for 3 months and shown them to those who may have called, they become your own property. Those who write at once can be sure of receiving the Watch and Samples. We pay all express, freight, etc. Address Stinson & Co., Box 812, Portland, Maine. FREE

Only $20. FAVORITE SINGER. Drop leaf, fancy cover, large drawers, nickel rings, full line attachments. Sent on trial. Buy of Manufacturers to get new machines. Warranted 5 years. CO-OPERATIVE SEWING MACHINE CO. 209 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

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Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, China Glassware, Paints, Oils, Ship Chandlery, Lime, Cement &c
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through trading with people who offered to undersell us.
We Make no Bones
about saying that nobody can, does or shall undersell us or beat us in any feature of
Cheapness and Quality.
When it comes to making Bargains, that is, giving the best goods for the least money, we are
Facile Princeps, which is Latin for Big Injun, or The-Man-who-Gets-There.

AGENT FOR DUPONT'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months. Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues to increase.

Here's Food for Thought
in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have families to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years, and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be best served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pay you

To Examine Our Stock of
Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, Lead, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery, Hay, Lime Cement, Plaster, &c.
Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed. { J. B. FLORA,
New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

FOWLER & CO.,
Have In Their
Spring Stock,
CALL!
Furniture, Wares and Stationery.
I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glassware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.
Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES! Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low,
—If You Want to Save Money Call and See Me.—
P. W. MELICK,
Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C

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O.K. BITUMINOUS BUILDING PAPER
FOR SHEATHING HOUSES.
We call attention to the novelty of its construction, it being composed of two sheets of paper with an interposed layer of water-proof bitumen or asphalt, the whole united under pressure, making a sanitary mildew-proof sheathing for the sides and floors of houses, that will last as long as the building upon which it is applied.
Experience has shown that the cheap papers commonly used for sheathing houses do not protect a building for any length of time, but soon mildew and fall to pieces, making the house drafty and damp; these defects can then only be remedied at great expense.
A Good Sheathing like the O. K. Building Paper, can be obtained at a trifling cost, and it is a waste of money to use an inferior article.
Put up in rolls 36 inches wide, containing 1,000 square feet.
SAMPLE, CIRCULAR AND PRICES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION. MICA ROOFING CO., 78 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

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ALL SIZES, STYLES & PRICES, FOR PEOPLE OF ANY AGE OR SEX.
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AGENTS WANTED.
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"No, Boss—I'll work no more, 'less you weigh your Cotton on a JONES 5-Ton Cotton Scale
NOT CHEAPEST BUT BEST. $60
Beam Box,
Tare Beam,
Freight Paid."
For terms address,
JONES OF BINGHAMTON,
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SINGLE STRAP TRACK
HARNESS.
Price, $17.
The Leather, Workmanship and Finish are of the VERY BEST.
SAVE MONEY BY BUYING DIRECT.
We can sell you
Harness at from $6.00 up.
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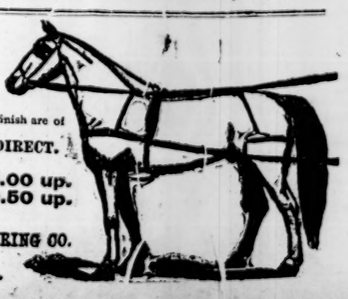

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Clothing!
Ever Brought to Elizabeth City
The Stock is complete in every way, comprising of CLOTHING, DRESS GOODS, VELVETS, CASSIMERES, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES, etc., all of which are guaranteed at the
Very Lowest Prices.
His ready made garments are equal to the best custom made, and perfect fits are made in all cases.
A Fine Assortment of
Gents Furnishing Goods.
Store on Water Street
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WHO HAS NOT HAD
POOR HOSE?
I HAVE AND IT DON'T PAY.
DO NOT WASTE YOUR MONEY ON INFERIOR HOSE BUT GET THE
"SPIRAL"

300 lbs. PRESSURE
IT IS JUST AS EASY TO GET
THE BEST
IF YOU ONLY KNOW IT.
THE SPIRAL HOSE is the only reliable Cotton Hose, which is proven by there being so many imitations. The genuine has FOUR distinguishing marks:
I. A single colored line running through it.
II. The patent mark "SPIRAL," patented March 20th, 1880.
III. The Corrugated band fastening hose to coupling.
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The "Spiral" Cotton Hose, having no outside covering to hold moisture as rubber hose does, dries like a towel. Insist on getting the Hose as some dealers will try to sell an inferior one.
Sample free if you mention this paper.
BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Rubber Belting and Packing,
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TARIFF LITERATURE FOR ALL

The AMERICAN PROTECTIVE TARIFF LEAGUE is publishing a most valuable series of Tariff documents. These are designed with a view to state the facts and arguments for Protection, whether in the interest of farmers, laborers, merchants or professional men. Each issue of the series appeals to those engaged in separate industries and presents indisputable facts—comparisons of wages, cost of living, and other arguments showing the benefits of Protection.

Any single one will be sent on receipt of 7 cents in stamps except "Wages, Living and Tariff," which will be sent for 4 cents.

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8—	"The Wool Interest." Judge WM. LAWRENCE	24
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A $20 A Day Man!
A VOICE from Ohio. Here is what one of Mr. Garfield's neighbors, of Solon, Ohio, writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for R. C. Allen's Cultivator and pulling stone and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARMON.
William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa. writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your sheets. Yesterday I took orders enough to net me over $25." W. H. Goode, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your sheets almost every house I visit. I make a profit as often as not as high as $20 a day." Others are doing quite as well. If you are not open to give extra hours from their letters. Keep one who takes hold of this grand business pleasant profits. Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay some another guy ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. Remember, On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 15,000 fine dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each, bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet, Plush, Charmingly decorated inside. Handsome. Some in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for any one who will become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies take as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms Free, to those who write for same, with particulars and testimonials from our Family Bibles, Books and Photographs. After you have seen all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done. Address E. C. ALLEN & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

WARWICK
"PERFECTION"
CYCLES.

They are made of High-grade Material by skilled mechanics, and are
INTERCHANGEABLE
For Lady or Gentleman:
MAKERS:
Warwick Cycle Mfg. Co.
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

CONVICTS REBEL.

A Desperate Fight in the Charlestown (Mass.) Prison.

The Rioters Surprised and Subdued by the Police.

A most determined attempt was made during the afternoon by the convicts of the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown to fire the institution and escape, and but for the firmness of Warden Russell and the promptness of the Boston police it would have succeeded. As it was pandemonium reigned within the prison for a half hour, and the entire city was startled by seeing the patrol wagons, filled the bluecoats, rushing over the bridges to Charlestown. Three weeks ago Sunday, when the Warden read to the men the act of the last Legislature compelling them to submit to the Bertillon system of measuring and photographing, a dozen or more jumped to their feet in chapel and defied him to carry out the law. Since that time the worst characters among the six hundred convicts have been making trouble. Nevertheless the Warden and his officers have gone on with their measuring and photographing, and now it is all done, but the Warden and his men have been on the qui vive for an outbreak. At a quarter to 3 in the afternoon it came.

The harness shop was the scene of the disturbance. In this shop 125 men were at work, among them the half-dozen desperadoes known to the Boston police as the Albany street gang. These ruffians simultaneously set up a yell and at the same time began wrecking the interior of the building, hurling their tools through the windows, smashing machinery, etc., all with the hope of inciting their comrades in the other departments to join them in the greatest revolt the prison ever knew.

Emissaries ran to the other shops spreading the spirit of rebellion and winning recruits, and meantime the ringleaders started a fire in their shop. Their object in this was, it is evident, to cause the opening of the gates to admit the city fire department and thus to gain an avenue of escape. In less time almost than it takes to tell it 100 desperate prisoners, howling and brandishing improvised weapons of all sorts, were in the yard, dashing wildly for the gates. A large express wagon which was standing in the yard was seized and pushed rapidly toward the wall by the mob of infuriated convicts. In the excitement it was capsized in the pond in the yard.

This means of assistance to scale the wall being gone a dash was made by the entire crowd for the various walls. In the frantic melee which ensued three shots were fired by one of the convicts.

At this moment Captain Gaskins and forty-five sturdy policemen arrived. The appearance of this body of police took the convicts entirely by surprise. They had expected a call upon the police, but were totally unprepared for such an onslaught. Armed with clubs and pistols the police double quicked down the yard. Resistance in the face of such odds was not attempted by the rioters, and the revolt was over. The patrol wagons from six police stations rolled up in rapid succession, each bringing a sergeant and ten men, so that within three-quarters of an hour from the outbreak a hundred armed men had reinforced the prison garrison. The mob was surrounded and then man by man, they were searched, marched off to their cells and locked up. Later fifty-eight of them were sent down to the dungeons, where with twenty who had gone there before the revolt they will subsist for the next five days on bread and water. The others will have to continue as they are for the dungeons are all filled.

Warden Russell feels proud of his success, and says the moral effect upon the prisoners of so sudden an invasion of a large body of police has been marvelous. He anticipated no further trouble.

THE PATENT CENTENNIAL.

Just One Hundred Years Since the First One Was Issued.

One hundred years ago the United States Issued Patent No. 1, to Samuel Hopkins, for "making pot and pearl ashes." Only three patents were issued during the year 1790. At present the average weekly issue is about 450. During the year 1889 the aggregate number of patents issued was 23,360. The highest number attained is 433,432, in the last issued for the week ending July 20, 1890. The advance of arts and sciences in the United States is perhaps nowhere better illustrated than in the records of the United States Patent Office, as indicated by the office work of 1790, contrasted with that of 1890.

MOUNT ATHOS AFIRE.

Its Wonderful Forests and Twenty Monasteries Destroyed.

Advices from Athens, Greece, announce a most disastrous fire upon the celebrated Mount Athos, the Holy Mountain of the Greek Church. The fire has destroyed the largest part of its wonderful forests. Of the twenty Greek monasteries which have been situated upon the mountains for centuries most have been completely destroyed. The damage is estimated at $1,000,000. Twenty monks and hermits have perished in the flames.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

COLORADO'S population is 400,000.

THE cattle export business is reviving.

THE Croton Aqueduct has cost $23,500,000.

SMALL-POX is ravaging Egyptian villages.

THE potato blight in Ireland is spreading.

THE population of South Dakota is 350,000.

THERE are 5000 insane people in New York city.

A PAINT mine has been found near Moscow, Idaho.

THERE are $3,000,000 of arrears of taxes due Brooklyn.

THE epidemic of suicide is still raging in the British army.

IMMENSE quantities of apricots are being canned in California.

THERE are 5000 organized commercial travelers in the Far West.

A CONGRESS of colored Catholics was held in Cincinnati recently.

NEW YORK bankers control four-fifths of the Western railroads.

CENSUS returns show the population of Vermont to be 340,000.

NEW ENGLAND'S hay crop has been estimated at $11,000,000 in value.

IT is estimated that the shortage of ice in this country is 4,000,000 tons.

RHODE ISLAND has laid the cornerstone of her new agricultural college.

THE cultivation of the Japanese bamboo is to be introduced into Florida.

OF the deaths in Philadelphia over 3000 annually are from consumption.

A WHOLESALE expulsion of the 4,000,000 Hebrews in Russia is impending.

RHODE ISLAND boasts an increase in population of 67,734 under the new census.

AUSTRIA has taken steps to prevent the exportation of cereals from that country.

THERE are fifty-one different postmasters within the corporate limits of Chicago, Ill.

THE total area devoted to melons in South Georgia in the present season was 19,000 acres.

A MAN in Indiana has recovered $5000 from the White Caps for a whipping they gave him.

TWO years ago the average number of fires in New York city was five a day, now it is eight.

IT is estimated that $1,112,000 is invested in the Delaware River sturgeon fishing industry.

THE Federal Council of Switzerland has decided to expel the Mormons from the republic.

SOLDIERS in Berlin are collecting a fund to celebrate the ninetieth birthday of Count Von Moltke.

THE clearings of the city of New York amount to about sixty-nine per cent. of the entire country.

THE old Government signal station on top of Pike's Peak, in Colorado, has been converted into a hotel.

IT is estimated that during the next twelve months the increase in the currency will amount to $109,000,000.

THE latest returns show that 96,000 out of the 97,000 men in the English home army are under twenty-one years.

NEARLY 3000 miles of submarine cable are shortly to be added to the telegraph system of Central and South America.

PRAYERS for good weather to save the crops in England have been ordered in all the churches by the Archbishop of Canterbury.

MISSOURI is now the only State or Territory in the United States where Government lands may be taken at private entry or purchased outright for $1.25 an acre.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE bathing ground at Cape May Point N. J., was the scene of the wildest excitement occasioned by the narrow escape from drowning of Mrs. Dimmick, niece of President Harrison, and Miss Florence Hazzard, of Philadelphia. The President and Secretary Blaine were witnesses of the incident.

THE reception tendered President Harrison and Secretary Blaine at Cape May, N. J., was a brilliant affair. About 2500 persons were present and shook hands with the President and Secretary.

FERDINAND SCHIFFER, who weighs 300 pounds, after floating an hour on the water in New York harbor, having fallen from a steamboat, was rescued by the Eliza Hancox crew rigging a derrick and hauling him on board.

A THUNDER SHOWER resulted most disastrously at West Creek, N. Y., and Nelson Shinn, of the firm of Shinn Brothers, fish and oyster dealers, and one of their employes, Benjamin Kelly, lie dead. They are the victims of lightning's terrible work.

A FAITHLESS sweetheart, an enraged lover and an incensed husband brought on a free fight among the Italians who work in the gravel pits at Bound Brook, N. J., which resulted in the death of two men and the wounding of four or five more.

A RIOT broke out during a parade of Italians in Brooklyn, N. Y., and several policemen were injured. A similar affray took place between Anarchists and the police in Elizabeth, N. J.

CONVICTS at the Massachusetts State Prison cut up the manufactured stock and damaged the machinery in retaliation for punishment inflicted upon a fellow convict who had endeavored to escape.

MRS. JOHN NABOR threw her new born babe into a vault at Syracuse, N. Y., and then hastened its death by pounding its head with a cobblestone.

REV. ADIN BALLOU, a venerable Universalist preacher, died at his home in Hopedale, Mass., of paralysis. He was much revered all over New England.

THE British war ships Bellerophon, Partridge and Canada sailed from Newport, R. I., for Halifax, Nova Scotia.

SECRETARY BLAINE left the President's cottage at Cape May Point, N. J., and returned to his summer home at Bar Harbor, Me.

MAXWELL EVARTS, son of Senator Evarts, has been appointed an Assistant District-Attorney at New York city, vice O'Connell, resigned.

South and West.

FIRE destroyed half the business portion and forty residences of What Cheer, Iowa. Loss over $100,000.

DEANE and Field Dickerson, aged respectively eleven and eight years, were drowned while swimming at Star Island, St. Clair Flats, near Detroit, Mich.

Two colored girls named Mary Thomas and Kate Parham were killed by lightning in Prince George County, Va., during a thunder storm.

THE Kentucky State election was held. Woolford Longmoor, for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, was elected by a larger majority than the Democratic ticket received at the last general election.

THE Democratic State ticket was elected in Alabama by over 100,000 majority.

GOVERNOR FIFER, of Illinois, signed the World's Fair bill and the exposition directors are jubilant. There were grave fears of a veto, and this would have caused utter demoralization. The Columbian Exposition is now certain of securing $5,500,000.

THE election at Salt Lake City, Utah, resulted in the Liberals electing their entire ticket by majorities ranging from 300 to 600. The city gives 995 Liberal majority over the combined Mormon and Labor tickets. The Mormons are badly broken up, as the result means their everlasting defeat as a body.

SERGEANT DAVID BOYD died at his home, in Portsmouth, Va., from old age. He was 101 years old and his familiar figure was well known. He was in the service of the United States Navy and Marine Corps for fifty-six years.

THE State National Bank, of Wellington, Kan., has closed its doors. The liabilities are about $100,000.

THE election in Oklahoma resulted in a victory for the Republicans.

MULES attached to a wagon containing Farmer Castle, his wife and three daughters, of Anna, Ill., became frightened by a dog and ran away. The daughters were killed, the wife fatally hurt and the man badly injured.

THE Iowa Democratic Convention nominated the following State ticket: For Secretary of State, W. H. Chamberlain, of Independence; Treasurer, H. L. White, Wayne County; Auditor, George S. Witters, Ida County; Judge of the Supreme Court, P. B. Wolf, of Clinton; for Railroad Commissioner, Peter A. Dey.

CHILDREN playing with matches set fire to a barn in Perry, Iowa. Two little girls, the daughters of H. V. Hale and J. C. Seley, respectively, were consumed in the flames.

BECAUSE the balloon and parachute act was not performed, a mob at Ishpeming, Mich., tore Rough's circus-tent into ribbons, destroyed the parachute, broke open the trunks, and half killed the circus employes. The police were powerless, and the mob, numbering nearly 5000 persons, wrecked everything in sight.

THE annual census of Chicago, Ill., taken by the local School Board, has been completed for the year 1890. The total population is recorded as 1,208,669. This is about 100,000 more people than the Federal census credits to Chicago.

THE State Democratic Convention of Georgia met at Atlanta and nominated a full State ticket headed by W. J. Northen, of Hancock County, for Governor.

MURRAY HALL, a summer hotel at Pablo Beach, Fla., was burned. The fire caught about midnight in the engine room, and could not be controled owing to the low pressure of water. Loss, $225,000.

THE Democrats of North Dakota assembled at Grand Forks and nominated W. N Roach for Governor.

AT the Iowa Democratic State Convention held in Cedar Rapids the following ticket was nominated: Secretary of State, W. H. Chamberlain; Treasurer, H. L. White; Auditor, George S. Witters; Supreme Court Judge, P. B. Wolf.

Washington.

THE Secretary of War has received from the English Government a sample of the new English service rifle, handsomely cased in a polished wooden silver-mounted box.

SENATOR JONES, of Nevada, while out riding in Washington lost $15,000 in bonds, but they were returned to him by an honest hack driver.

THE official rough count by the Census Bureau shows the population of the city of Philadelphia to be 1,044,894. This is an increase during the last ten years of 197,734, or 23.24 per cent.

A COURT OF INQUIRY has been appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to convene at Norfolk (Va.) Navy Yard to investigate the difficulties between Major McLane Tilton, in command of the marines at that yard, and his assistant, Captain William R. Brown.

SECRETARY WINDOM appointed Robert M. Nixon, of Newcastle, Ind., to the vacant Deputy Controllership of the Currency.

THE status of General Adam Badeau, who for the past fifteen years has been off and on the rolls of the army as a retired officer, has been at last decided by Attorney-General Miller. The decision holds that there is no legal right to bear Badeau's name on the retired list of the army.

THE President, accompanied by Postmaster-General Wanamaker and ex-Senator Sewall, returned to Washington from Cape May, N. J.

THE count in the Census Office has been so far completed as to enable the Superintendent to say that the total population will be about 64,000,000.

IT was decided by the War Department to assign Brigadier-General McCook to the command of the Department of Arizona, with headquarters at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

THE Postoffice Department has issued orders for samples of pearl gray postal card board. This board is to be used in the manufacture of cards to be used by women, and is intended simply for a correspondence card.

Foreign.

EMPEROR WILLIAM of Germany arrived in England and became the guest of Queen Victoria at Osborne on the Isle of Wight.

THE Salvadorans have won four more battles from the Guatemalans.

FIRE in the village of Puespolk Hatval, Hungary, has destroyed 180 houses and immense stores of corn.

THE tenth International Medical Congress opened its session in Berlin, Germany. Five thousand doctors were present.

PRESIDENT BOGRAN, of Honduras, hanged a lot of revolutionary leaders.

THE Cuban Government has distributed the fund raised for the sufferers by the disastrous explosion and fire which occurred on May 17. The fund amounted to $11,000 gold and $187,000 in bank bills.

N'SOUNDI LANAUGHA, a native chief and murderer, has been executed at Boma, in the Congo Free State, Africa.

DR. JUAREZ CELMAN, the President of the Argentine Republic, has presented his resignation to Congress, giving as a reason the political and financial difficulties through which the Republic is passing. He has been succeeded by the Vice-President, Dr. Pellegrini.

A DESPATCH from Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, says that the Foreign and Finance Ministers have resigned.

IT is rumored that Mexico, jointly with Nicaragua, Honduras and Costa Rica, has recognized Salvador's provincial Government and that this will end the trouble in Central America.

A MOB of soldiers combined with the peasantry and destroyed the railroad to Lutai, China, on the pretence that the road caused the recent floods in the Pei Ho River. The Government remained passive, making no effort to stop the work of destruction.

CELMAN has withdrawn his resignation as the Argentine President; great popular indignation exists against him; fears were entertained of further complications.

THE German Government has sent officials to Heligoland to make the final arrangements for its cession by the English.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE deaths occurred from cholera in Mecca, Arabia, during a recent day. A military cordon has been established around Lisbon, Portugal, to prevent the entrance of any person coming from a cholera-infected district.

A HURRICANE of great violence swept over Lake St. Louis and the St. Lawrence River in the vicinity of Montreal, Canada, doing damage on land and water.

MOFFATT COLLEGE, on Isle Perrot, ten miles from Montreal, Canada, has been burned to the ground. Over 300 students were in attendance, and they are now quartered in outbuildings and farmhouses.

THE Queensland Cabinet has resigned, owing to lack of support in Parliament on its budget proposals.

Two revolutionary movements are being led in Guatemala by Generals Irungary and Barrundia. President Barrillas was preparing for flight from the country, and United States Minister Mizner has already left.

GENERAL MIRANDA has been defeated in Salvador by the forces of Ezeta.

PRESIDENT CELMAN has been succeeded as Chief Executive of the Argentine Republic by Senor Pellegrini. Quiet has been restored, and the financial panic is over.

PEACE IN SALVADOR.

The Rebels Defeated and Their Leader Shot on the Plaza.

Communication with the interior of Salvador has been restored. Advices from the capital of the republic, San Salvador, state that General Antonio Ezeta was ordered from the frontier with 2000 men immediately upon the outbreak of the revolt headed by General Rivas. General Ezeta hastened with all speed to the capital. General Rivas's forces had captured the artillery barracks, but the few troops in charge had fought desperately before they surrendered. The Indians then pillaged several houses, and a panic ensued. Rivas's forces were finally defeated, and peace was restored.

Guatemala has withdrawn her forces from the frontier, and all is quiet at present.

Rivas escaped from the capital, but was pursued and was taken prisoner a few miles outside the city. He was publicly shot and his corpse was exposed on the Plaza Armas.

The capital suffered considerable damage. Hundreds of persons were shot dead in the streets.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

HARTFORD has tried ten pitchers this season.

THIS has been a great year for triple plays.

THE Pittsburg League team won five games in six weeks.

HALF the season is over now and the clubs are on the homestretch.

BEIZEIN, of Bostons, leads the League in the pitching box in fielding.

CAPTAIN WARD, of the Brooklyn Players' Club, has made 125 base hits.

PITCHER CRANE stands at the foot of the York Players' team in fielding.

THE present Louisville team is the strongest which has ever represented that city.

THE Philadelphia League team was the first to win fifty championship games.

ARLIE LATHAM has been transferred from Chicago to the Players' League team.

VON DER AHE says that Campau is the best captain that the St Louis Browns ever had.

BRODY, of the Boston League team, played forty consecutive games without an error.

CAPTAIN KELLY says the Boston Players' Club has made $60,000 already on the season.

THERE have been three tie games in the National League and but one in the Players' League.

HERMAN LONG, of the Boston League team, continues to make marvelous plays at short field.

WEYHING is the Brooklyn Players' winning pitcher. Van Haltren seems to have lost his grip.

THERE is a wonderful dearth of short stops in the country. Many clubs are on the lookout for good men.

THE Louisvilles are an evenly-balanced team, who are capable of putting up a dashing, hard-to-beat game.

THE conviction is gaining ground that the Players' League ball could be deadened somewhat to general advantage.

TAYLOR, of Louisville, is one of the finest general players in the profession, and no play or trick of the game escapes him, either.

MANAGER JIM MUTRIE, of the New York League Club, says that the players now receiving from $3000 to $4000 will be glad to get $1000 a year hence.

THE season is still long enough to permit the Pittsburg League team to hope to equal Louisville's never-to-be-forgotten record of 111 defeats in a season.

KEEFE and Crane, of the New York Players' Club, are poor fielding pitchers. Crane comes near to losing every game he pitches by a wild throw at some critical juncture.

DAN BROUTHERS, the first-baseman of the Boston Players, never fielded his position so well as this season. His batting, though, has not been what was expected under the new rules.

IN 308 games the National League clubs scored 3009 runs, and in 293 games the Players' League made 4174 runs. This is probably due to the more lively ball used by the Brotherhood.

SECRETARY BRUNELL, of the Players' League, has announced officially, that those three Pittsburg-Boston games in which Hatfield participated have been thrown out and will be played over October 6, 7 and 8.

OVER thirty men in the Players' League and less than a dozen in the National League had batting averages of 300 or over up to a recent date, which proves conclusively how much harder the batting is in the new League.

FOR the first time in years Von der Ahe, of St. Louis, has a team that needs no watching. There is not a drunkard nor tough on it, and off the field it is as nice looking a crowd of young men as one could see anywhere.

THE Pittsburg Players' League Club has been changed from a co-operative organization to a stock concern in order that each shareholder could be levied upon for assessments when the club is not paying expenses.

THE bouquet is fast going out of style as a present to a healthy ball player. Out West they have changed it to a plug of tobacco. The gold-headed cane and oriolds watch are now wrestling with the California diamond in public favor.

THE attempt to play ball by electric light at Hartford, Conn., was turned into a burlesque. A soft ball was used, and the batters only bunted it. All the fielders played within the base lines. A large crowd was present. Only four innings were played. No score was kept.

PLAYERS' LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Boston	52	33	.612	Chicago	48	40	.545
Brooklyn	52	40	.565	Pittsburg	36	44	.450
New York	47	40	.540	Cleveland	36	48	.429
Philadel'a	48	41	.539	Buffalo	34	58	.293

NATIONAL LEAGUE RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Philadel	57	32	.640	Chicago	45	43	.511
Brooklyn	59	29	.670	New York	38	51	.427
Boston	56	34	.622	Cleveland	35	61	.291
Cincin'ati	53	34	.609	Pittsburg	18	68	.209

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Louisville	53	30	.639	Columbus	43	44	.494
St. Louis	49	35	.583	Toledo	40	42	.488
Rochester	45	39	.536	Syracuse	34	49	.410
Athletic	46	40	.535	Brooklyn	34	58	.293

ATLANTIC ASSOCIATION RECORD.

	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.		Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore	63	23	.733	Wash'gt'n	37	45	.451
N. Haven	57	24	.704	Ha'sb'g	33	53	.384
Newark	47	35	.573	Wilm'gt'n	30	52	.366
Lebanon	39	36	.520	Brooklyn	30	58	.256

THE story that Mrs. Stanley intends to accompany her husband on his next trip to Africa has been denied. Mr. Stanley has expressed himself as decidely adverse to any such plan, and has said that she must either remain in England or Egypt.

KEMMLER KILLED.

The First Criminal to be Executed by Electricity.

The Murderer's Last Hours in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison.

WILLIAM KEMMLER.

William Kemmler, the murderer of Mrs. Tillie Zeigler, suffered death by electrocution at 6:40 o'clock in the morning in Auburn (N. Y.) Prison, the first to die under the new law.

Kemmler was led from his cell by the Warden at exactly 6:32 o'clock. He appeared to be perfectly at his ease, and acted somewhat like a schoolboy who must speak a piece and has determined to do it as well as possible. When he entered the execution room he found the physicians and witnesses grouped around the death-chair in the form of a horseshoe.

"Gentlemen, this is Mr. Kemmler," said the Warden, in a matter-of-fact tone.

"Bring me a chair," was the command which came from the Warden's lips directly afterward, and some one pushed forward a common kitchen chair, upon which Kemmler sat down. The Warden was extremely nervous, and his hands and voice both trembled. While Kemmler sat in the chair facing the physicians and others he showed no signs of breaking down, and when the Warden told him that he could say anything he wished, he replied in a bold tone with a knowing nod at the Deputy Sheriff:

"Gentlemen, I thing that I am going to a good place."

At a sign from the Warden he rose and the kitchen chair was pushed back out of the way. Kemmler stepped into the death chair with as much coolness as if he were going to have his shoes polished. The Warden and the Deputy Sheriff started to fasten the man's arms with the straps, but the Warden's hands trembled so that he could hardly put the straps through the buckles. Again the bravado of the murderer was exhibited, and he said, rather sneeringly:

"Warden, can't you keep cool?"

When they placed the electrode at the base of his brain it did not suit him, and he told the deputy to fasten it down tighter.

Warden Durston was now standing in the doorway leading into what had formerly been selected for the execution-room, and as the deputy stepped back from the chair, he cried: "Good-by, William," at the same instant rapping twice on the door. A whistling sound was heard as the switch was pulled down, and the murderer stiffened out in the chair.

Drs. Spitzka and Macdonald were in charge of the medical part of the execution. Dr. Spitzka stepped to the side of the chair and watched intently the man's face and hands. They first turned deadly pale and as quickly began to change to a dark red color. The fingers of the hand seemed to grasp the chair with a firmer hold, and the index finger of the right hand doubled up with such strength that the nail cut through into the palm.

The current had been turned on about seventeen seconds when Dr. Spitzka said that the man was dead, and at a signal the machinery was stopped. The Doctor turned to the Warden and Mr. Huntley to congratulate them on the successful result, when from the physicians standing about with eyes fixed upon the form, came the cry: "Turn on the current! Turn on the current!"

At the instant when the machinery stopped a deep groan seemed to come from Kemmler's lips, and what was apparently a violent struggle for breath began. The body relaxed and became limp, while foam came from the mouth. There was great excitement for a few seconds. One of the witnesses fainted and was carried from the room. The signal to start the machinery was given, and again the deadly current entered the body. The physicians could hear the sound of the switch as it moved across the board, opening and closing the current repeatedly. This was kept up for about two minutes. The electrode, which had been partially unscrewed from its position at the base of the brain, had not, in the hurry to start the machinery for a second time, been screwed down tightly enough. It was near enough to the skin to complete the circuit, however, but it burned the flesh badly.

When the current was stopped for the second time the body was allowed to lie in the chair to cool before the autopsy should be made. It was then just 6:40 o'clock. Kemmler had been in the death room altogether only eight minutes.

The autopsy was performed in the death chamber three hours after the execution on a table which was in the room, and which Kemmler saw when he entered.

Every condition of the body was closely observed. Upon the top of the head where the hair had been cut short, but not shaved, was found a circle.

The skin took on the regular post-mortem appearance.

In the small of the back was found a circular-shaped spot about four inches in circumference, where the other electrode had been applied, and the body had been badly burned.

Kemmler was physically a perfect specimen of manhood. The brain weighed 49.5 ounces, exactly the average weight. Between the skull and the brain, under where the electrode was applied, the blood was found to be like charcoal. After the autopsy, the doctors went away, carrying in cans portions of Kemmler's body for future dissection; and finally, what remained of Kemmler was buried in quicklime in the prison cemetery.

THE ship Henry Failing, with the first cargo of tea of the season, arrived at San Francisco, Cal., from Japan. Her cargo consisted of 41,383 packages, aggregating over 3,500,000 pounds and valued at $1,250,000. It will make up seven or eight train loads of fifteen cars each for shipment East. The cargo goes to nearly every principal city in the United States, the largest proportion going to Chicago.

THE MARKETS.

32	NEW YORK.				
Beeves			3 65	@	4 75
Milch Cows, com. to good			25 00	@	45 00
Calves, common to prime			2 75	@	6 50
Sheep			3 25	@	4 80
Lambs			5 00	@	6 75
Hogs—Live			4 20	@	4 25
	Dressed			5½@6	5¾
Flour—City Mill Extra			4 00	@	4 90
	Patents		5 10	@	5 65
Wheat—No. 2 Red			68	@	99⅝
Rye—State			60	@	61
Barley—Two-rowed State			80	@	90
Corn—Ungraded Mixed			53¾@		55¾
Oats—No. 1 White			—	@	46
	Mixed Western		40	@	43
Hay—Good			60	@	70
Straw—Long Rye			70	@	75
Lard—City Steam			—	@	5.65c
Butter—State Creamery			13	@	18¾
	Dairy, fair to good		9	@	15
	West. Im. Creamery		6	@	13
	Factory		6	@	10¼
Cheese—State Factory			3	@	5¼
	Skims—Light		1½	@	2¾
	Western		5	@	6½
Eggs—State and Penn			—	@	19
	BUFFALO.				
Steers—Western			2 45	@	4 50
Sheep—Medium to Good			4 60	@	4 80
Lambs—Fair to Good			5 00	@	5 65
Hogs—Good to Choice Yorks			—	@	3 90
Flour—Family			3 85	@	4 50
Wheat—No. 1 Northern			—	@	1 02
Corn—No. 3, Yellow			—	@	53¾
Oats—No. 2, White			42	@	42½
Barley—No. 1 Canada			64	@	65
	BOSTON.				
Egg—Near-by			18	@	26
Seeds—Timothy, Northern			2 25	@	2 50
	Clover, Northern		10	@	11
Hay—Fair			14 00	@	15 00
Straw—Good to Prime			17 00	@	18 00
Butter—Firsts			14	@	16
	WATERTOWN (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.				
Beef—Dressed weight			3½	@	6½
Sheep—Live weight			3	@	4½
Lambs			4	@	7
Hogs—Northern			—	@	5
	PHILADELPHIA.				
Flour—Penn. family			3 50	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 2, Red, Aug			95¾	@	96¾
Corn—No. 2, Mixed, Aug			52½	@	53
Oats—Ungraded White			—	@	43
Potatoes			35	@	40
Butter—Creamery Extra			—	@	17
Cheese—Part skims			5	@	6

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

171ST DAY.—The Tariff bill was further considered; Mr. Plumb voted with the Democrats on some amendments, and spoke against the measure; Mr. Blair introduced a resolution designed to restrict debate. The Senate got through with the chemical schedule and started in upon the earthenware and glass schedule. Two pages were passed upon, item by item.

172D DAY.—The Senate met at 10 A. M. A call of the roll showed forty-nine Senators (six more than a quorum) present....Mr. Morrill was granted unlimited leave of absence, on account of the condition of his health....The Senate bills authorizing the construction of bridges across the Chattahoochee and Oconee Rivers, Ga., were reported and placed on the calendar.

173D DAY.—Mr. Davis offered a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information on the subject of the accident to the lock of the Sault Ste. Marie Canal....The Tariff bill was discussed and some progress was made on the text of the bill. After having disposed of between eighteen and nineteen pages the Senate adjourned.

174TH DAY.—Mr. Evarts reported a substitute for the House bill to establish Circuit Courts of Appeals, and to define in certain cases the jurisdiction of the United States Courts....Mr. Berry spoke on the Tariff question; some progress was made on the text of the bill.

175TH DAY.—The day was spent in discussing the Metal schedule of the Tariff bill ....Secretary Windom sent a letter in answer to the Cullom resolution calling upon him for information regarding the shipment in bond of merchandise between Atlantic and Pacific ports over the Canadian railways.

176TH DAY.—Six paragraphs of the metal schedule of the Tariff bill were disposed of ....A substitute for the House Election bill was reported by the Elections Committee ....Mr. Frye announced that he would call up the River and Harbor bill on the following Friday....The conference reports on the Sundry Civil and Fortification bills were presented.

In the House.

181ST DAY.—The House resumed the consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The afternoon was spent in a vain attempt to get a quorum; 156 members failed to answer to their names....Mr. Cummings introduced a resolution instructing the Committee on Naval Affairs to inquire into the necessity for increasing the force employed at the Kittery (Maine) Navy Yard at this time.

182D DAY.—The journal having been read and approved, the House proceeded to the further consideration of the Senate amendments to the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, the pending amendment being that appropriating $75,000 for a lightship at Frying Pan Shoals, N. C. The amendment was nonconcurred in. Yeas, 136; nays 27. One hundred and forty members were announced as paired on this vote....A resolution was adopted revoking leaves of absence and the bill was sent to conference.

183D DAY.—The General Deficiency Appropriation bill was presented....Messrs. Rogers, of Arkansas, and Breckinridge, of Kentucky, attacked the Speaker, who was defended by Messrs. Henderson, of Iowa; Boutelle, of Maine, and others....The majority report of the House Committee on Elections in the contested case of Goodrich against Bullock, from the Second Florida District, was submitted. The report seats Goodrich.

184TH DAY.—Mr. Morrow reported a substitute for two bills upon the subject of Chinese immigration....The Committee on Election, by a vote of 8 to 1, decided that Clifton R. Breckinridge was not elected a Representative of the LIst Congress from the IId Arkansas District....The resolution for an investigation of the increase of the force at the Kittery (Me.) Navy Yard, shortly before a State election, was adopted....The House in Committe of the Whole (Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair), discussed the General Deficiency bill. Without disposing of the bill the committee rose.

185TH DAY.—The conference report on the "Original Package" bill was agreed to....In Committee of the Whole the General Deficiency bill was further considered.

186TH DAY.—Consideration of the General Deficiency bill was completed....On motion of Mr. Dunnell a bill was passed applying the Interstate Commerce law to unincorporated express companies.

GHASTLY DOUBLE TRAGEDY

Hans Hansen Murders His Wife and Blows Out His Own Brains.

A long standing quarrel between Hans Hansen and his wife, of Minden, Neb., had a frightful termination. He had hitched up his team to go to the country, when he had some words with his wife, and seizing a stick, crushed in her skull, killing her instantly. He then dragged her body to the barn, where he swung it from a rafter by a rope. He then tried to hang himself with a portion of the rope, but falling, went to the house and blew his brains out with a shotgun.

PENSION REPORT.

The Work of the Pension Office During the Past Month.

The records of the Pension Office show that last month 15,371 pension certificates were issued, as follows: Original invalid, 8447; increase, 5198; reissue, 902; restoration, 208; duplicates, 76; accrued, 485; arrears, 3; under the act of March 3, 1883, 9; under the act of June 7, 1888, 10; under the act of March 4, 1890, 33. The number of applications for pensions filed to date under the act of June 27, 1890, is approximately 279,000, the receipt of which will be acknowledged as rapidly as possible.

FOUR BOYS KILLED.

They Dodge One Engine Only to be Run Down by Another.

Pascoe Granfield, aged nineteen, and Arthur Granfield, aged thirteen, brothers, were killed on the Lackawanna road at Nayang, Penn., during the afternoon. They stepped out of the way of a train on one track only to be run down by a train on another track.

A few hours later on the Ontario and Western trestle, at Dixon, Penn., two little sons of Patrick Kelly were looking down on a train on the Delaware and Hudson Railway when a passenger train struck and killed them.

CAPTAIN TILLMAN, the leader of the farmers' movement in South Carolina, is forty-three years of age, blind of one eye, pays taxes on 1800 acres of land, runs twenty plows, and has a dairy supplied by forty thoroughbred Jersey cows.

THE flourishing town of Wayne, Penn., with its 2500 inhabitants, including prominent merchants and professional men, was overlooked by the census enumerators, and therefore has no place in the official list of Pennsylvania.

IN supposed compliance with an anti-semitic proclamation issued by the Governor of Odessa, a Hebrew boy at Bjelostock, a town in Russian Poland, was branded in the face as a thief, in the Russian, German and Hebrew languages, by Dr. Granowski, who caught the lad stealing apples.

LOCOMOTIVES have recently been shipped from the Baldwin Works, Philadelphia, Penn., to be used on the railway between Jerusalem and Jaffa, in Palestine.

TERRIBLE starvation is represented as existing under British rule in Zululand, Africa. The natives are perishing of hunger.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is Peculiar To Itself

100 Doses One Dollar

PATENTS E. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CANNABIS INDICA,

The Great East India Remedy.

Imported by CRADDOCK & Co., 1032 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Is warranted to cure

Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Nasal Catarrh.

And will break up a fresh cold in 24 hours. Skeptic, ask your druggist for it. One bottle will satisfy you of its merits. $2.50 per pint bottle, or three bottles, $6.50. Send for circular.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

PRESIDENT HARRISON weighs just 193 pounds.

THEODORE TILTON says he will never return to America.

ANDREW CARNEGIE has offered to give $50,000 to build a free library at Ayr, Scotland.

CONGRESSMAN REYBURN, of Philadelphia, has bought an island off the coast of South Carolina.

MAJOR BUTTERWORTH'S salary as secretary of the Columbian fair in Chicago, is to be $12,500.

SIR GEORGE AIRY, the oldest of the English men of science, has just entered upon his ninetieth year.

IT is said that George Augustus Sala receives $10,000 a year for dictating four editorials a week for the London *Telegraph*.

JOHN W. MACKAY, the California bonanza king, is fifty-nine years old. He was born in Ireland. His first lucky mining venture was in 1870.

EMPEROR WILLIAM, of Germany, is studying Russian, and hopes to be able to converse fluently with the Czar at their coming meeting.

SENATOR MORRILL, of Vermont, and Senator Payne, of Ohio, are crack whist players and habitually beat a great number of their opponents.

MRS. SHERIDAN, widow of the famous General, "Little Phil," has withdrawn almost entirely from the world. She is devoted to her four children.

MRS. T. DEWITT TALMAG